BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. [SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.] BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1891. VOL. LVIII--NUMBER 56.

BEST! SOMEWHERE ON THE ROAD OF LIFE, BY HARD WORK AND WEAR AND TEAR— A SOUND, HEALTHY, CONSTITUTION

NOTICE. OWNERS CAN PREVENT FURTHER LOSS BY USING ... SHOES

Send it back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the right thing—send it back. 197 JAMES PYLE, New York.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.
Keep Your Feet Dry and Warm by Wearing
ALFRED DOYLE'S ALL WOOL FELT SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
—SOLD BY—
C. A. HUTCHINGS & CO.,
27 MAIN ST., - BANGOR, ME.
MWF

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS, A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. PACKS WELL IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "How to Use Mellin's Food," and Pamphlet of Testimonials, free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.

IMPROVED PORTABLE AND BRICK SET.
The Most Powerful and Durable Furnace Made.
We have improved this modern and popular furnace by putting in a LEVER WORKING DRAW CENTER GRATE, mounted on ROLLERS and operated by a LEVER (which is always in place) while standing erect, working so easy that a child may operate it. It is self-cleaning and absolutely gas tight. All ETNAS have Anti-Clinker Grate, Dust flue, Sifting Grate, and Double Water Pans.
For Simplicity, Economy, and Healthy, Pure, Warm Air, it has no equal.
Please examine this furnace and get our book of testimonials showing its great superiority over all other furnaces and get our low prices.
—MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY—
WOOD, BISHOP & CO., BANGOR.
Also for Sale by JOSEPH SEMPLE, Bangor.

A Genuine Bargain.
Just an Even 100 CHILDS' SUITS,
For school wear, sizes 4 to 14 years, at
$1.20 PER SUIT.
These Goods are worth fully $2.00 per suit and will go quick.
Bangor Clothing Store,
MEYER M. LEVY, Proprietor,
3 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK,
UNDER PUBLIC LIBRARY.
feb24

"CONFIDENCE SECRETS LOVE."
CHILD. "Gran'ma, kiss me good-night. Sister is asleep, but we so love to hear you tell of all the ladies that call you Mother."
MRS. PINKHAM. "Yes, darling, when you are older perhaps you may do as I have done."
CHILD. "Everybody loves you, gran'ma; I wish everybody would love me."
MRS. PINKHAM. "Everyone will love you, my child, if they can confide in you."
The above dialogue tells its own story; even the little child, without knowing why her grandmother is so universally loved, sees in her face a light of intellectual sympathy that satisfies her. That sympathy has extended itself all over the world, for wherever civilized women exist, Mrs. Pinkham is known and reverenced. Send stamp for "Guide to Health."
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.
It dries the worst forms of Female Complaints, that bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dispelling Cancerous Humor, Bloating Flatulence, Prostration, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Indigestion, and strengthens and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound is unsurpassed. You can't do without it.
All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[FOR LATEST DESPATCHES SEE THIRD PAGE.]

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

A Serious Accident at a Railroad Crossing.

PALMER, Mass., March 5. Patrick Costello, aged 26, was killed by a train on the Boston & Albany near here this morning. He and three others were crossing the track in a wagon with two horses, when the engine struck the horses, killing them instantly, and throwing Costello a distance of 20 feet. His neck was broken. The other men were unhurt.

SLID WITH THE SNOW.

Serious Injury to a Shoulder.

LOWELL, Mass., March 5. Edgar Deut was shoveling snow off the roof of a three story building on Merrimack street this morning when the snow slid off, carrying him with it. He struck an iron brace of a sign with his head and fell on the sidewalk on his back. He was taken home where it was found that he was badly cut and his spine injured.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Light Ship Broke from Moorings.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., March 5. The Vineyard Sound light ship again broke from her moorings at Sow and Pigs Ledge at 7 o'clock last evening. She will no doubt soon be moored at her station.

THE INCREDIBLE HAPPENED

According to the London Times.

LONDON, March 5. The Times says: The incredible has happened. The American copyright bill has become a law at the stroke of the twelfth hour. The British author will rejoice that, troublesome as the process may be, he can in future protect himself. It will be time enough to think of measures for our own defense, if, and when we find them necessary.

CONNECTICUT.

Democrats Still Acting as Obstructionists.

HARTFORD, March 5. The House today took a ballot on the nomination of Dwight Loomis, of Tolland, for Judge of the Supreme Court. The vote resulted in favor of confirmation, 110 against 2; not a quorum and the House immediately took a recess till next Tuesday.

The Democrats refused to vote on the question of confirmation, carrying out their purpose not to recognize Bulkeley as Governor. There is no objection to the appointment on any other grounds.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Convention of Republicans

BOSTON, March 5. A call is issued today by Major J. Henry Gould, member of the sub-executive committee of the Republican National League, inviting the Republicans of Massachusetts to meet in convention at Tremont Temple, Boston, March 25th, for the purpose of reorganizing the Republican State League and choosing delegates to the National Republican League convention, to be held at Cincinnati in April next.

Death of Judge Pitman.

NEWTON, March 5. Robert C. Pitman, Justice of the Superior Court, died this morning.

Hon. Robert Carter Pitman, senior Associate Justice of the Superior Court, was born in Newport, R. I., March, 1825, and graduated at Wesleyan University in 1845. He was raised to the bench in 1869. He served in the lower house in 1858 and the Senate in 1864, 5, 8 and 9, as President the last year, and was twice candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket.

AN UNWARRANTED ACT.

Gov. Hill Again Refuses to Recognize Gov. Buckley.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5. A requisition was presented to Gov. Hill this-day signed by Morgan G. Bulkeley, Governor," for the return of John C. Colbert, accused of horse theft, committed in Danbury, Conn., Feb., 1891, and now held in jail in Carmel, N. Y.

Governor Hill again refused to honor Bulkeley's signature as Governor on the ground that Bulkeley was not the proper executive authority to issue the writ. With his refusal Gov. Hill filed a lengthy opinion.

A HITCH OCCURRED

In the Liquidation Proceedings.

LONDON, March 5. A hitch has occurred in the liquidation proceedings of a firm alleged to be in trouble but it is stated that late last evening matters had been rearranged on the basis of converting the concern into a limited liability organization. In its financial article the Times declines to believe that there is any serious danger of important failures.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Demand of Organized Labor.

CHICAGO, March 5. The executive committee of the World's Fair has practically agreed to concede the demands of organized labor in this city for an eight hour day. The Lake Seamen's Association has decided to affiliate with the International Union. This is a step in the direction of centralization of all seamen's unions in the world. The Lake Association includes 136 local bodies in the United States and Canada.

MISSING SECURITIES.

Supposed to be Deposited in a Safe Deposit Vault.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 5. Ex-Gov. Cochran says he believes that the missing State securities are in the vault of a safe deposit company in Philadelphia and have been there since 1875, when they were deposited at his suggestion.

Legislative inquiry into the matter will begin at Dover to-day.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

NASHUA, N. H., March 5. Thomas Pearson died here this morning very suddenly of heart disease. He was a very prominent man in this city, having been Judge of the Police Court here, Trustee of the Reform School at Manchester and active politically. He has held government positions in Washington and was a so civil engineer. He was connected with many railroads throughout the country as engineer, among them being the B. C. & M. and Old Colony.

THE WORST STORM

Of the Season Reported on the Coast.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., March 5. A strong southeast gale set in here Tuesday night, developing into the worst snow storm of the season. The large can buoy, No. 4, painted red, came ashore between Wellfleet and Nauset life saving stations yesterday. No marine disasters are as yet reported. Telegraphic communication is cut off.

FIFTEEN YEARS

At Hard Labor in Prison.

DOVER, N. H., March 5. Charles Cross, who yesterday pleaded guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of Frank Liberty, at Great Falls, Aug. 27 last, was brought into the Supreme Court for sentence this morning. After some remarks by Lawyer Courtney, who in view of mitigating circumstances asked a light sentence be imposed, Judge Carpenter sentenced Cross to 15 years at hard labor in the State prison.

STATE OF TURMOIL.

Trouble in the Hawaiian Islands Resulting

From the Efforts to Form a New Cabinet.

NEW YORK, March 5. A special from San Francisco states that advices from Honolulu show the Hawaiian Islands to be in a state of great turmoil, resulting from unsuccessful attempts to form a new Cabinet.

The uncertainty of political affairs is injuring business to a great extent.

SNOW BLOCKADE.

Trains Delayed in Colorado and Business Nearly Paralyzed.

DENVER, Col., March 5. A special from Durango, Col., says that the snow blockade is still on.

No mail has been received here for 17 days and business is almost paralyzed.

No trains can reach here for many days yet.

SOLD AT AUCTION.

Assets of Suspended Company.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5. The assets of the Suspended American Life Insurance Company, of which fugitive Senator McFarlane was president, were sold at auction yesterday. The stocks and bonds brought a nominal sum, but the building sold for $115,000.

REPORTED LOST,

With all on Board—Twelve Bodies Washed Ashore.

BOSTON, March 5. The schooner Elsie Smith of Portland, is reported lost with all on board on beach of Cape Cod, between Newcomb's Hollow and Nauset light. There were 18 men on board and the latest report is that 12 bodies have been washed ashore on the beach.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

The Captain and Crew Taken Off.

PORTLAND, March 5. The schooner Helen, Capt. Ames, Rockland for New York, lime laden, anchored near Cape Elizabeth, "Two Lights," yesterday afternoon and last night, in spite of efforts to save her, went ashore at about eleven o'clock.

Capt. Trundy and the life saving crew went out in a life boat and took off Capt. Ames and three men of the crew, who were badly frost-bitten and suffering. The schooner went to pieces in a short time and is a total loss.

The captain and crew are now at the life saving station where they are being cared for.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Additional to Residents of Maine.

WASHINGTON, March 5. The following pensions have been granted to residents of Maine:

Original—George F. Pitts, Daniel W. Babee, J. Linn, John Gallagher, William Jewell, David Kerback, David Small J. F. Kuch, Lyman Smith. Additional—Franklin L. Hannawell, Oliver L. Allen, L. J. Knowlton. Increase—Owen Sweeney, Moses P. Abbott. Reissue—Caleb Taylor. Original, widows, etc.—Sarah A., widow of Henry H. Hurd, Sarah S., widow of J. H. Lane, Alice, widow of John A. Phillips, Lydia, mother of F. L. Bean.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Will Resume Work.

LONDON, March 5. The dock laborers of this city are to remove the block declared against the Shipping Federation's vessels and the men will resume work, having succeeded in obtaining only minor concessions. The stevedores will also resume work to-day. The union laborers attribute their virtual defeat to lack of proper federation of the allied trades. At Cardiff the coal tippers are still out, but they are seeking for some acceptable compromise.

Ask for Reinstatement.

ROME, March 5. The various authorities are in receipt of numerous letters from the United States requesting the Pope to reissue Dr. McGlynn. Contrary to reports circulated, Cardinal Gibbons is not mixed up in this affair.

Workmen's Congress.

BRUSSELLS, March 5. An international socialist workmen's congress will be held in this city next August. Delegates will be present from all parts of Europe.

No Truth in It.

ROME, March 5. The announcement in several American newspapers that Archbishop Williams, of Boston, would be appointed a Cardinal, is not true. Archbishop Williams has written a letter to the Pope requesting His Holiness not to impose that honor upon him.

Liver Pills,
N. S. H.

HARLOW'S DRUG STORE.
feb19

SAMUEL W. SPOFFORD & CO.,
247 Washington St., BOSTON.
STOCKS, GRAIN, ETC.,
Small lots carried on 5 per cent. margin. Private wires to New York, Philadelphia, etc. Send your business for our weekly letter. We predict a boom during next few months.
jan26 3m TuThS

DR. McGILL'S ORANGE BLOSSOM
A cure for all female diseases, including ovarian tumors, uterine and polypus. O. R. has cured me.—Mrs F. L. Ashers, Mo. Mrs. G. of South Dedham: I am so pleased I am failing to have been troubled for 20 years and have been cured by O. R.—Mrs. E. de Rue, writes: The best I ever put for ladies. It does wonders. A trial package sent free on receipt of postage stamp.
Address, Miss M. H. BOYNTON, Agent, Box 1884, Bangor, Me.
jan22 3m

Dry Hard Wood
Prepared ready for the Stove.
Dry Birch Kindlings and Edged Shaving.
J. W. HARRIMAN
WHARF FOOT STREET.

BREWER LOCALS.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republican voters of the City of Brewer are hereby requested to meet in Caucus at City Hall, SECOND THURSDAY Evening, March 5th, 1891, at 7 30 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor, to be supported at our next Municipal election, Monday, March 9th, 1891.

Also, to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Also, notice is hereby given for the Republican voters of each ward to meet in caucus at the polling places in each ward respectively, upon FRIDAY evening, March 6th, 1891, at 7 30 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Aldermen and Ward officers, to be supported at our next Municipal election, Monday, March 9th, 1891.

Also, to elect a member of the City Committee in each Ward.

Also, to transact any other business that may properly come before the meetings.

Per order of the Republican City Committee.

F. H. NICKERSON, Sec'y.

Brewer, Feb. 27th, 1891.

Mr. Charles Holmes gives a party to his friends this evening.

Miss Eva Arey entertained a number of her friends at her home on Wilson street last evening.

Mr. George J. Chapman left yesterday on the train for Milwaukee, where he is to make his home in the future.

Mr. George Oakes' family expect to move to their future home in Bucksport to-day if the weather permits.

Mr. Sam. W. Woodbury has been confined to the house since Sunday with a very severe cold, but is much better.

The first electric car reached the toll bridge yesterday morning at 10.45 and from that time through the day they had no more difficulty.

Col. Jasper Hutchings has been in August this week representing the interests of the Bangor street railway in regard to their crossing the toll bridge.

A week from next Tuesday evening the Y. F. S. will give something new in the sociable line, to be called a Ship Sociable. It is quite new in Brewer and there will probably be a large attendance to find out what gives it the name.

Messrs. J. H. Smith, Henry Farrington, J. A. Wallis, Manly Hardy, W. H. Maling, W. B. Ferguson and C. E. Lunt, who went to Augusta to appear against allowing the street railway to cross the bridge, returned home on the train yesterday morning.

There will be a special meeting of the active members of the Y. F. S. C. E. of the First Congregational church at Rev. B. B. Merrill's this evening, to discuss a very important matter. It is desired that there shall be a large attendance of the active members.

Messrs. Gould and Hastings have opened their office at the mill and Mr. Fred W. Barker, who was in charge last year, is to be found at his desk as before. This firm will start their mill this year as soon as the ice leaves the river, as they made provision in the fall and have now about three million feet shingled in the cove near the mill.

Our Next Mayor.

The caucus for the nomination of a candidate for Mayor, called by the Republican City Committee, was held in City Hall last evening and there was a large attendance of our citizens, who were anxious to see who should be the candidate for the highest office in the municipality.

Mr. D. A. Sargent was chosen chairman of the meeting and F. H. Nickerson, Esq., clerk. There were two candidates, Col. Jasper Hutchings and Henry C. Snow, Esq., and the first ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes,	153
Necessary to a choice,	77
Col. Jasper Hutchings had	98
Henry C. Snow had	55

and Col. Hutchings was declared the nominee.

Pleasant Sociable.

The Y. F. S. sociable last evening was an exceedingly pleasant affair and was well attended, the vestry of the church being filled with the young people of the society. After a delicious supper the evening was spent most agreeably in listening to a musical and literary programme, followed by a bright little pantomime.

It was entitled "When I was a Bachelor," the parts being taken by little folks and made very interesting. The entertainment reflected much credit on the committee, Mrs. G. P. Aiken and Miss Nettie Gratien, everything passing off very smoothly.

Business Items.

I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for years. Ely's Cream Balm is the only remedy among the many that I have used that affords me relief.—E. W. Willard, Druggist, Joliett, Ill.

I have been troubled with catarrh for ten years and have tried a number of remedies, but found no relief until I purchased a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. I consider it the most reliable preparation for catarrh and cold in the head.—Geo. E. Crandall, P. M. Quonochawntaug, R. I. feb20 FMW&w2w

BEHIND THE SCENES.

On the stage the tinsel, the glitter, the powder and the paint, show forth the most, but step behind the scenes, and you will behold the truth. The chorus girls are not all "fancy paints thereon," but rather what they paint themselves; just so with many of the flaming advertisements of so-called "catarrh cures." Get back of the scenes, and they are not cures. The real one, and the only remedy that is a cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Lift the curtain, and you will find the naked truth to be that this Remedy is the one that cures the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, and no mistake. It is also a remedy in all catarrhal conditions, such as Catarrhal Headache, Catarrh of the Throat, etc.

JOHN QUICKLY EXTEMPORIZED FIVE TOW BLOCKS.

This is a meaningless sentence, but it contains all the letters of our alphabet. Five of these letters spell "woman," and large numbers of women believe in the virtues of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a strictly vegetable compound, for her use only, and an unfailing cure for the many ills that beset her. It recuperates wasted strength; restores the tube-done to a normal condition, and fits her to bear and rear healthy offspring; promotes digestion, purifies the blood, and gives activity to the bowels and kidneys. In a word, it is woman's cure and safeguard. Guaranteed to give satisfaction, or its price ($1) refunded. TuF&w

STAND YOUR GROUND.

When you make up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy some other preparation instead. Claims may claim that "ours is as good as Hood's" and all kinds are offered as substitutes. Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled, therefore have nothing to do with substitutes and insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strengthening medicine.

"I feel that to-day is entirely owing to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took a bottle of to-day."—Mrs. Geo. Ellis, Lowell, Mass.

THE LATE ADMIRAL PORTER.

Passage of the Bill Granting His Widow a Pension.

[Congressional Record March 3d.]

The Speaker—The chair desires to lay before the House the communication which the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

"Washington, D. C., Feb. 28, 1891.

Sir: The sincere thanks of the family of Admiral Porter are tendered to the House of Representatives for the resolutions passed on the 14th instant.

Their honorable tribute to the life and services of the admiral, and their expression of sympathy for those who most keenly feel his loss, are very highly and gratefully appreciated.

For the family,

THEODORE PORTER,
RICHARD B. PORTER.

Hon. THOMAS B. REED,
Speaker of the House of Representatives."

GEORGIE ANN PORTER.

Mr. Boutelle—Mr. Speaker, I am quite sure that the House will agree with me that this is a fitting time to pause a moment in the closing deliberations of this Congress to do a graceful act of justice to the venerable woman now mourning the recent loss of a husband who has rendered illustrious service to his country. In the history of the United States no family name stands higher, upon the roll of honorable fame in either the military or naval service of our country than that of Porter.

The late Admiral passed away while occupying the highest position in the naval branch of the public service. He was the descendant of a family illustrious in maritime prowess. His great-grandfather was a shipmaster, sailing out of the port of Boston in the early colonial era. His grandfather carried letters of marque during the revolution under which he won great renown. His father was that historic Porter who, in the old Essex, rendered the American Navy a terror to the enemies of our country, and he handed down to his country and his posterity an imperishable renown. Of the brilliant career of the late Admiral it is not necessary for me to speak in this presence. Suffice it to say, that after sixty-two years of remarkable and distinguished public service in war and in peace he has but recently passed away—the last of that great galaxy of military and naval chieftains who added so much to the glory and prestige of their country during the last generation.

I will only say to the House at this time, passing over the earlier chapters of his history, that it was the fortune of Admiral Porter during the late war to render to his country services of such incalculable value that, in addition to the personal thanks of the President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, on three several occasions of the greatest moment he received the distinguished honor of the thanks of the American Congress.

I am not sure, Mr. Speaker, whether that record is paralleled in the lives of either of the other great military or naval chieftains of our country, but surely the very fact that this great captain who has so recently passed away was enabled during his life to render to his country services of such remarkable distinction that the Congress of the United States three during the war paused in its deliberations to extend to him the highest expression of its gratitude and the gratitude of the country should be enough to signalize his name for all time to come and to fittingly and graciously introduce the motion I am now about to make.

His devoted wife has reached the age of nearly seventy-three years, a venerable woman, a "mother in Israel," the partner of the joys and of the sorrows, a sharer of the trials and an inspirer of the patriotic achievements that have rendered the name of her husband one of the immortal names in our national history. When the Congress of the United States created the grade of General to especially distinguish the great services of Ulysses S. Grant, and the grade of Lieutenant-General in honor of the great services of William Tecumseh Sherman, it created the grade of Admiral of the Navy, ranking with General of the Army, to signalize the public appreciation of the marvelous naval powers of David Glascoe Farragut, and the office of Vice Admiral of the Navy, ranking with Lieutenant-General, in honor of the splendid achievements of David Dixon Porter.

Grant has crossed the Rubicon of time to the shores of immortality. Sheridan, lifted by the grateful arms of his countrymen through successive stages to Lieutenant-General and General, soon followed the old commander to the eternal camping ground. Farragut long since went to his rest with the flag he loved and honored wrapped about his glorious form. But yesterday the mortal remains of Sherman were borne by living comrades on the last march from the sea to their place beside the grave of his wife on the banks of the Mississippi, and almost simultaneously his great friend and associate chieftain, Admiral Porter, the last of the grand, historic group of pre-eminent commanders, obeyed the final summons at the capital of the nation, after more than sixty years of active service to his country.

Mr. Speaker, with the utmost confidence that it will be granted, I ask the unanimous consent of this House that the same consideration that was paid to the widow of the General of the Army, who stood in the same relative rank and position with the Admiral of the Navy, may be extended to the venerable widow of Admiral Porter, by taking from the House Calendar bill H. R. 13636 and substituting therefor its counterpart, Senate bill 5109, which was passed by the Senate only three days ago, granting to the widow of Admiral Porter the same pension that is now paid to the widow of the late General of the United States Army. The bill (S. 5109) was read, as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Georgie Ann Porter, widow of David Dixon Porter, late Admiral of the United States Navy, and to pay her a pension at the rate of $2,500 per annum from the passage of this act."

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa—Mr. Speaker, I believe the House bill provides for a pension of $2,000.

Mr. Boutelle—No; the bills are identical.

The Speaker. The gentleman from Maine [Mr. Boutelle] asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of this bill. Is there objection?

Mr. Bunn. I object.

Mr. Boutelle. I trust the gentleman will not do that.

The Speaker. Does the gentleman from North Carolina still persist in his objection?

Mr. Bunn. Yes, sir.

* * * * * *

The Speaker—The gentleman from Maine [Mr. Boutelle] informs the Chair that the objection to the bill granting a pension to the widow of the late Admiral Porter has been withdrawn. Is there further objection?

Mr. Oates. I desire to reserve the right to object in order to make an inquiry of the gentleman from Maine. Is not this a larger pension than has been given to the widow of any other officer?

Mr. Boutelle—No, sir. That matter was very carefully considered. In my preliminary remarks as to other pensions, I did not mention names; but this pension is identical in amount with that granted to the widow of the late General of the Army, General Sherman. It will add that this pension is to be entirely paid out of the naval pension fund, a fund which has accrued from prize money, etc., in the naval service. Not a dollar of the money will come out of the general appropriations of the Government.

I will say further that Mrs. Porter is a lady now almost seventy-three years of age, and of course in the natural order of things cannot live much longer. In my judgment this pension will relieve this pension bill of any contest.

Mr. Hermann, of Oregon. And she is a widow.

Mr. Boutelle. Yes, sir; the widow of Admiral Porter. And she is the widow of a man who was the highest officer in that service. He was really the compeer of General Sherman, and preceded General Sheridan in rank.

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa—Mr. Speaker, when the bill pensioning General Sheridan's widow was under consideration it was stated distinctly as a reason for granting $2,500 instead of $2,000, the sum allowed to Mrs. Logan and to General McClellan's widow, that in the case of General Sheridan there were children to be educated. I think it proper (and will make a motion to that effect) that this pension, if altered, be fixed at $2,000—not that I am in favor of any large pension of this character, because I entirely agree with what the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. Oates] has said, that all distinctions end at the grave; and furthermore our Constitution provides (I say this in response to the remarks of the gentleman from Maine in regard to the naval history of these men) that the Government shall grant no title of nobility; and the spirit of that provision would prevent any distinction being made on account of rank in favor of any individual or his descendants. Therefore, I think this bill ought not to pass.

Mr. Bland—Do I understand that the amendment of the gentleman from Iowa is pending? I understand the gentleman from Iowa to offer an amendment.

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa—I did offer an amendment to strike out "twenty-five hundred" and insert "two thousand."

The Speaker—The first question is, Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa—I offer that amendment.

Mr. Boutelle—I trust that that will not be adopted, Mr. Speaker, for the reason that while the difference of $500 is relatively a small matter on a pension of this kind, yet it makes a marked distinction against the recognition of the naval service which ought not to be made, especially as this pension is paid out of the naval pension fund, which has grown up from moneys accumulated in the naval service, whereas the pension of $2,500 paid to the widow of a general of the Army is a matter of public appropriation. I do not think that distinction ought to be made against the widow of the highest officer of the Navy.

Mr. Quinn—This does not come out of the general fund in the Treasury at all.

Mr. Merrill—Will the gentleman from Maine state that this fund is constantly increasing and the increase would be more than sufficient to pay the demands against it?

Mr. Boutelle—This fund has increased and is increasing now. It amounts now, I think, to more than $15,000,000, and it does seem as though the accrued amount, the accumulations of the fund, might be drawn upon to do this graceful act for the widow of the great Admiral, placing her upon the same basis with the widow of an army officer of equal rank and distinction.

Mr. Bingham—It takes nothing out of the Treasury.

Mr. Tarsney—To the extent that you reduce this fund by large pensions, you take away the power to give pensions to seamen and minor officers who may hereafter be entitled to them.

Mr. Boutelle—Not at all. I will say that fund is continually increasing.

Section 4752, Revised Statutes, provides that—

"All money accruing or which has already accrued to the United States from sale of prizes shall be and remain forever a fund for the payment of pensions to the officers, seamen, and marines who may be entitled to receive the same; if such fund be insufficient for the purpose, the public faith is pledged to make up the deficiency; but if it should be more than sufficient the surplus shall be applied to the making of further provision for the comfort of disabled officers, seamen, and marines."

Section 4755, Revised Statutes, provides:

"The navy pensions shall be paid from the navy pension fund, but no payments shall be made therefrom except upon appropriations authorized by Congress."

The gentleman from Missouri will please bear in mind this is a pension for a lady almost seventy-three years of age.

Mr. Tarsney—But will the gentleman answer now, from his information, as to what are the wants and needs of this lady?

Mr. Boutelle—I will answer with pleasure. Of course it is impossible for me to know in detail about any one's private affairs, but the very best information I can obtain is that the property can not be so disposed as to give her any income whatever for at least a year, and then the income will be very small.

Whether Mrs. Porter will be alive or not at the end of a year, of course, I can not say; but said has been an invalid for years. She has been the companion of this great, heroic figure in earthly history through all of his life; and I do trust that the House will graciously pass this pension, as the Senate has already passed it on the motion of the Senator from New Jersey, Mr. McPherson.

Mr. Oates—Will the gentleman yield to me for a question? I saw in a newspaper this morning the statement that the estate of Admiral Porter was worth $300,000. I presume an impression has gone out based upon that report. Can the gentleman from Maine state whether that is true or not?

Mr. Boutelle—The gentleman was not giving me attention when I just answered the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. Tarsney] that from the best information I can obtain, without of course claiming to know all the details as to the property of individuals, that whatever property Admiral Porter left is so disposed that it will be at least a year before any income will be available for the widow, and that after that time the income will be very small. My belief is that the newspaper statements referred to are absolutely unfounded, or at least inexcusably exaggerated.

Mr. Oates—I have made this statement merely that the gentleman from Maine might have an opportunity to explain the matter.

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa—I want to make another statement before this amendment is adopted. Admiral Porter, as I understand it, has three sons in the service of the United States. The smallest salary received by any one of them is $1,800 a year, and if there is any immediate necessity for the care of the widow, unquestionably these sons would take especial pride in caring for her.

Mr. Boutelle—I will ask my friend from Iowa—

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa—Admiral Porter had a good estate, and the only effect of the passage of this bill will be simply to give a larger estate to be distributed among the three sons.

Mr. Boutelle—I will say to the gentleman, I wish to tell you what DANA'S SARSAPARILLA has done for me. I had a month's sickness, and using the Sarsaparilla five times a day.

When I went away the first of May I couldn't sleep nights or work days. I was nervous, had no appetite, and felt all tired out from morning until night. Had no ambition to work. My kidneys were swollen and achy so that I was unable to sit down, or lie down, and take any comfort. I thought it about time to take a hand myself. I heard about Dana's Sarsaparilla. I bought two bottles of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, and after using them for a time I commenced to feel like myself again. I kept on using it, and it has done wonders for me, and I feel as I did years ago. Yours, heartily,

CHAS. A. WILCOX,
R. R. Telegraph Operator.

MORE DANA'S SOLD IN ROCHESTER THAN ALL OTHER SARSAPARILLAS.
Backed by a "POSITIVE GUARANTEE."
"NO BENEFIT, NO PAY."
TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!!
Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Me.

Be Sure
If you have made up your mind to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose name is worthy attention, tells her experience thus:
"In one of a series I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy the store [illegible] Hood's, but I told him I was willing to pay more for what I knew I wanted."

To Get
Rid of the idea that if I did not like it I need not buy anything else. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, I knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want anything else. When I became convinced Hood's Sarsaparilla was just what it claimed to be, I was delighted with its results, and could not help speaking of it. Miss LILLIAN [illegible], 14 Tremont Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla
Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

THE GRAND MISTAKE.
WHEN YOU HAVE SOUR STOMACH,
BAD BREATH, OF WIND,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA, THE BLUES,
PAIN IN THE HEART,
COSTIVENESS,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
IRRITABLE PAPERS,
AND OTHER COMPLICATIONS,
DON'T FOOL WITH SOME BOTTLE OF PATENT NOSTRUMS OR DRUGS.
USE RICH, RED INDIAN SAGWA.
PREPARED BY THE INDIANS FROM THE BARKS AND LEAVES.
KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA
The Safe Family Medicine.

THE KICKAPOO INDIAN WORM KILLER.
The Children's Savior.
Sold by all druggists.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.
We manufacture most of the BLANK BOOKS we sell, and
DUPLICATES
can generally be found on our shelves enabling customers to have books to match your latest year. Our cash or credit prices are the lowest consistent and are warranted to give satisfaction. We also keep a line of low priced goods in the large cheap medium ruled books.
BLANK BOOKS, MEMORANDUMS, ETC.
Fair for Boston. Exchange for goods. Town officers furnished.
D. BUGBEE & CO.
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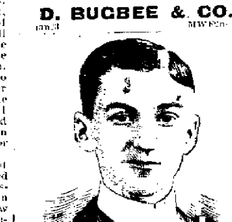

CHAS A. WILCOX.

Telegraph Operators!
ATTENTION!!
A Member of your Fraternity Speaks.
Mr. Wilcox has for years been in the responsible position of operator at Rochester Union Depot, which is a junction for four railroads.
ROCHESTER, N. H., June 16, 1890.
DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:
Gentlemen—I wish to tell you what DANA'S SARSAPARILLA has done for me. I had a month's sickness, and using the Sarsaparilla five times a day.
When I went away the first of May I couldn't sleep nights or work days. I was nervous, had no appetite, and felt all tired out from morning until night. Had no ambition to work. My kidneys were swollen and achy so that I was unable to sit down, or lie down, and take any comfort. I thought it about time to take a hand myself. I heard about Dana's Sarsaparilla. I bought two bottles of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, and after using them for a time I commenced to feel like myself again. I kept on using it, and it has done wonders for me, and I feel as I did years ago. Yours, heartily,
CHAS. A. WILCOX,
R. R. Telegraph Operator.

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company.
The Stockholders of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company will be held in the Common Council Room, City Hall building in Bangor, on Wednesday, March 18th next, at 10 o'clock—for the following purposes:
1st—To hear and act upon the reports of the officers of company.
2d—To elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
3d—To consider changing the fiscal year of the company and the time for holding the annual meeting.
4th—To act upon any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
H. W. BLOOD, Clerk.

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1891.

FOR MAYOR:

FLAVIUS O. BEAL.

WARD CAUCUSES.

The Republican voters of the city of Bangor, are hereby notified to meet in caucus at the polling places in the several wards on Friday evening, March 6th, at 7.30 o'clock, to nominate candidates for Aldermen, Councilmen and Ward officers, also to elect a member of the Republican City Committee for each ward.

Per Order Republican City Committee.
M. G. TRASK, Chairman.
J. W. DONIGAN, Secretary.

Will Lead to Great Confusion.

[Portland Press.]

There is, we understand, a scheme on foot to tack on an amendment to the Australian bill, making the adoption of the system optional with the towns. It is unnecessary to say that this move emanates from sources unfriendly to the system and is intended to defeat it. *Firmly as we believe in the Australian system, we should rather see the bill defeated altogether than to see it passed with this emendment, which will set up two electoral systems in Maine, and necessarily lead to great confusion. We certainly hope that none of the friends of the bill will listen for a moment to any compromise of this sort.*

RALLY FOR VICTORY.

The Republicans of Bangor turned out en masse last evening, the caucus being one of the largest and most enthusiastic for years. It was a great disappointment to our friends, the enemy, who had hoped to see a small gathering which might be taken as an indication of apathy among the Republicans. Even the hard storm that had prevailed all day was not sufficient to deter the earnest and active Republicans in the city from getting out to the caucus and when the chairman of the committee called to order City Hall was filled to the doors. The gathering was not only a very large one, but the action of the caucus was characterized by entire harmony and evinced the deep interest felt by the Republicans in the contest next Monday. This was particularly noticeable in the large vote cast in view of the fact that there was no competition over the nomination. When the vote was announced it was found that of the 379 ballots cast all but one were for Flavius O. Beal, Esq., who was then made the unanimous choice of the caucus. The unanimous action of the caucus cannot be otherwise than highly gratifying to Mr. Beal.

In accepting the nomination Mr. Beal, in view of some talk that has been made, took occasion to very clearly define his position on the railroad project that is now attracting the attention of the people. In common with every other citizen of Bangor he is heartily in sympathy with the movement to secure direct communication with Aroostook and whether in an official capacity or as an individual will do all in his power to promote the success of a project that means so much to Eastern Maine. The attempt of the Democrats to make it appear that a Democratic administration is essential to the success of this great popular question was aptly characterized by Chairman Crosby. It is the same old story over again. There never has been a movement that the Democratic party has not undertake to ride into power on it, whether it be the Greenback craze, the Farmers' Alliance or the building of a railroad into Aroostook. As a matter of fact there is not and should not be any politics in the railroad proposition. It is a question which has the support of men of all parties, and no man in the city is more interested in it than Mr. Beal. All of his property interests are here and he is one of the largest tax payers in Bangor.

Starting in life a poor boy Mr. Beal has by hard work and indomitable pluck secured large business interests in this city where be has resided since 1874. At the breaking out of the rebellion Mr. Beal enlisted in Company F., of Portland, Captain Shaw, in the First Maine Regiment and is a member of B. H. Beale Post in this city. He has served as a member of the Board of Aldermen, being elected in a usually strong Democratic ward, a fact that speaks for itself as to his popularity and the confidence of the people in his ability to faithfully serve their interests. This experience has made him entirely familiar with the business affairs of the city, so that he is well qualified to discharge the duties of the office of Mayor.

The Republicans have selected their candidate and the same interest manifested on Monday next that marked the proceedings in the caucus will result in a gratifying victory. Eternal vigilence and activity is the price of success. Every Republican should do his whole duty toward bringing out a full vote. Not only is the question of Mayor involved, but the control of the City Government as well. The loss of one ward means a complete overturn in the affairs of the city and will place the Republicans in the minority hereafter. This consideration should cause the Republicans to put forth every exertion from now until the polls close. With a full vote there can be no question as to the result.

The ticket will be completed in the ward caucuses to-night when strong nominations will doubtless be made. Then let the Republicans see to it that Mr. Beal and the entire ticket in at least four wards receive a handsome majority at the polls.

The Debate on the Ballot Bill.

The debate on the ballot bill opened in the House Thursday and will be continued until this afternoon when a vote will be taken. Judge Stearns, of Caribou, who moved the substitution of the minority for the majority report, led off in the discussion against the bill. Some of our contemporaries who have very effectually stultified themselves on this question, have sneeringly remarked that they were really interested to know what the line of argument of the opponents of the bill in the House would be. If the editors of those papers will give their careful attention to the speech of Mr. Stearns they will find that there is no lack of argument. It was a model of concise logic and a mas-

for a Republican Legislature. Where this law has been tried the invariable result has been to play into the hands of the Democrats. Here is a headline from the Bangor *Commercial* of last night:

POINTER FOR THE WHIG.

Another City Goes Democratic. Under the Australian Ballot System.

The above refers to the city of Burlingtong, Vt., which has been Republican for years, but when the voters of that city were subjected to the annoyance of this cumbersome system several hundred Republicans declined to go to the polls and the Democrats elected their Mayor. The same result way be expected in Maine if this system is forced upon the people. You can lead a horse to water but you can not make him drink. The Legislature can force this law upon the people, but cannot compel them to vote. It matters not that certain gentlemen tell you that the people ought to vote under this system, the fact remains that where it has been tried a sufficient number of Republicans have staid away from the polls to contribute largely to Democratic success. In New York they have the Australian ballot, but have lost a Republican United States Senator. In Massachusetts they enjoy the sweet privilege of voting in a dark closet, but they have a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Congressional delegation in the place of Republicans. Do the members of the Legislature want to introduce the very system in Maine that has produced these results elsewhere by keeping Republicans away from the polls? These facts show very clearly why the Democrats are for this system and should serve as a warning to the Republicans.

Mr. Clason says in his speech that the people demand this legislation, but Mr. Clason should remember that actions speak louder than words, and in the modified form of his bill, exempting over half the State from its provisions, he has conceded that they do not want it. In support of his assertion he cites the fact that some eight thousand persons have signed petitions for the introduction of the system in the State. We do not suppose that he intended to be funny, but really this is a most amusing argument. After weeks of the most persistent work, as carelessly as people sign petitions, the advocates of this bill out of a total vote of nearly 140,000 find only 8,000 persons who are willing to put their names on the papers so industriously circulated, and on these ridiculous figures Mr. Clason asks the Legislature to believe the people demand this bill. But even this small crumb of comfort is denied him, because these names were every one obtained on the understanding that the law was to be uniform in the State, the petitions being circulated before the ballot men abandoned their original bill.

There is not the scratch of a pen before the Legislature in favor of the bill as it stands to-day and Mr. Clason knows it. On the other hand so great is the danger liable to arise from this double electoral system in the State that the Portland *Press* one of the first champions of the Australian ballot, has explicitly stated that it would lead to great confusion and that it would rather see the bill defeated than passed in this form.

The people do not want the change and if the Legislature acts in accord with public sentiment it will refuse to revolutionize an electoral system that gives as pure a ballot as any State in the Union.

Why Not Give Facts?

The Australian ballot brought out an unusually large vote on the local option issue in Massachusetts. That this increase was uniformly in favor of prohibition, is not claimed; but that it tended to increase the voting contingent on this question is conclusive.—*Lewiston Journal.*

This is brilliant. The "increase of the voting contingent" under the secret closet system was favorable to the saloon, and why a paper that advocates prohibition should seek to convey a different impression is beyond our comprehension. The figures published in the Boston *Journal* show that the license vote gained very materially as a result of the Australian ballot and that is the reason why the saloon element in this State is for it to a man. With an open ballot prohibition received a splendid indorsement in Maine last fall, and now the opponents of the law are anxious to try the secret ballot, a desire intensified by this result in Massachusetts. The talk of our Lewiston contemporary about the opponents of this law showing a want of confidence in the party is pure cant. The effect of this law where it has been tried is to keep Republicans from the polls, simply because they will not bother with this complicated system. This being the fact we contend that it will not be good judgment on the part of a Republican Legislature to invite this condition of affairs in Maine, especially as the verdict returned in this State last fall was so thoroughly representative of the honest wishes of the people that the *Journal* proclaimed it from the house tops. With all due respect to our contemporary we are free to confess that we regard the result as much more satisfactory than that obtained in Massachusetts where the returns show that thousands of voters failed to express their wishes under this new fad, the consequence being a Democratic victory.

Closing Hours.

[Wash. Cor. Portland Press, March 4.]

The Fifty-first Congress adjourned to-day, amid scenes both stirring and impressive. The chief interest centered in the House of Representatives, the immense galleries of which were crowded to overflowing with an audience of three thousand or more people. The chief events of the day were the vote of thanks to the Speaker and his farewell address. As had been expected, the Democrats decided not to sustain the resolution, but they made no demonstrations against it, as has been done in some Congresses in the past, notably in the cases of Speakers Polk and Banks. Had Mills or the Breckinridges uttered a word against the resolution McKinley and other Republicans were prepared to reply to them vigorously. But Mills simply called for the yeas and nays. The Speaker, having called Mr. Burrows to the chair, Mr. McKinley moved a resolution of thanks to the Speaker for the "able, impartial and dignified" manner in which he had presided over the body. The resolution was passed, yeas 152, nays 116, a strict party vote. Every Republican present voted yes, and a large proportion of the Democrats voted nay. A few Democrats like Culberson of Texas, the ablest lawyer on the Democratic side and chairman of the Judiciary Committee under Carlisle's speakership, and Hatch of Missouri, himself an excellent presiding officer, who was often chairman of the committee of the whole under Carlisle, were conspicuous for not voting with their party against the resolution. Mr. Reed had retired from the hall when the resolution was offered.

After the vote he returned and took the chair. His appearance was the signal for the wildest enthusiasm on the Republican side, the members rising in their seats, cheering, waving their hats, canes and handkerchiefs, and even tossing public documents into the air. This demonstration continued some time, to the evident displeasure of the Democrats. The next scene of enthusiasm came when the Speaker pronounced his farewell address. As the hour of noon approached, and the last business had been transacted, he arose in his place to bid farewell to the House and adjourn it. The great hall, crowded with unwonted numbers of members and by an immense audience in the galleries had been in the last hours of the forenoon filled with confusion and uproar that belongs only to the American House of Representatives. Suddenly, as the Speaker arose, the vast hall became as silent as a deserted church. Every eye was bent on the Speaker, who, in a clear, firm voice,

Special Notices.

Condeskeag Lodge,
No. 53, K. of P.
Regular meeting FRIDAY evening, at 8 o'clock, at
Pythian Hall.
A full attendance is desired.
D. and K.
HARRY W. COCHRAIN, K. of R. & S.
feb27 eF6m

The Fidelity and Casualty COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK,
DECEMBER 31st, 1890.

Capital, - - - $250,000 00
DEPOSITED with Insurance Department of New York, (for the security of ALL POLICY HOLDERS $200,000 00
ASSETS $1,421,229 23

LIABILITIES.

Reserve to Re-Insure all outstanding Risks, as required by law	$881,095 27
Unpaid Claims and Losses	102,584 54
Commission on Premiums in course of Collection	94,757 99
All other Liabilities	13,299 05
Capital Stock	250,000 00
Net Surplus	78,601 48
	$1,421,229 23

Losses paid to date $2,241,110 27

Five Departments of Business.

Accident, Steam Boiler, Plate Glass, Fidelity in Trusts, and Employer's Liability.

WM. M. RICHARDS, President,
GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President,
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary,
EDW. L. SHAW, Asst. Sec'y.

Blake, Barrows & Brown,
AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS,
All losses promptly adjusted and paid at office.
9 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR, ME.
march6—19—30

Steam Engine.

Notice is hereby given that hearing will be granted all persons interested in the petition of the B. & B. Steamship Co., for license to erect a stationary steam engine of ten horse power on its lot on Front street, at the Aldermen's Room, on the 23d day of March inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.
VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk.
Bangor, March 5th, 1891.
march 6

NEW YORK, MAINE & N. B. S.S. CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NEXT SAILING DATES.

Steamer LUCY P. MILLER

will sail from Pier 49, East River, New York, WEDNESDAY, March 11th.

For Bucksport, (weather permitting) and will continue to make regular trips between New York and Bucksport, until ice leaves Bangor.

For further information apply to

H. C. QUIMBY & CO., Eastern Agents,
19 Exchange Street, Bangor
or to
F. H. SMITH & CO., General Managers,
17 and 19 William Street, New York.
feb28 sn

We are Prepared to Show the Finest Line of

Pictures and Frames

Ever Shown in this City. A full line of

ARTISTS' SUPPLIES

As usual.

MARSTON & GORHAM,
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Bonds. Bonds

If you want to invest your money in securities that are as safe and reliable as city bonds, call on

T. G. STICKNEY.
feb16 eMWF sn tf

Drive Whist.

We would call your attention to

Eaton's Celebrated CREAM WINTERGREENS,

—AND—

PEPPERMINTS,

They are very fine; equal to Boston or New York made goods. We are selling a great many for Whist Parties. We make and deliver them the day wanted.

EATON'S CANDY STORE,
7 GRANITE BLOCK,
East Market Square.
feb27 sn

The Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Had Assets, January 1, 1891, of - $58,747,707.44
Had Surplus by Legal Standard, 4 per cent. of - 6,150,000.00

Ratio of Expense of management to receipts since organization, 8.31 per cent.

The Company pays dividend annually at the end of the first policy year.

Nothing better in the world. Apply to

H. N. FAIRBANKS, - - General Agent.
BANGOR, MAINE.
feb28 sn

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK. Ar March 3, schr Nathan F Cobb, Farwell, Savannah Feb 25; Pavilion, Norwood, Calais via Portland, Ct; S W Smith, Martin, Calais; Benjamin Hall, Hall, Hodgdon Mills, Me, for Philadelphia; G M Brainerd, Mullen, Rockland; Clara, Gregory, do; Woodbury M Snow, Steele, do; Ella Frances, Mosher, do. Cld, schr William H Jones, Fournier, St Pierre, Mart. Chartered, schr Annie L Henderson, lumber, Brunswick to Portland, $5.25.

BOSTON. Ar 31, brig H C Sibley, Hichborn, Weehawken.

BALTIMORE. Ar 3d, bark Priscilla, McClain, Philadelphia. Cld, ship J. W Marr, Carter, San Francisco.

BRUNSWICK, Ga. Ar 3d, schr Sadie Willcutt, Brown, Boston. Sld, Stephen Bennett, Hathorn, New York.

BUCKSVILLE, SC. Sld 3d, schr Charles H Wolston, Dunton, Guadaloupe.

CITY POINT, Va. Ar 3d, schr A F Crockett, Rockland.

KEY WEST. Sld Feb 28, schr Addie E Snow, Whitman, New York via Eliot's Key.

PHILADELPHIA. Cld March 3, bark Rebecca Crowell, Hutchins, Colon.

PERTH AMBOY. Ar 2d, schr Fannie Stewart, Lane, Norfolk.

PORTLAND. Ar 2d, schr Carrie A Pitman, Babbidge, Deer Isle for New York.

PROVIDENCE, RI. Sld 3d, schr Henry Souther Smith, Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH. Sld 3d, schrs Norman, Baltimore; Edward C Allen, New York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Port Elizabeth, Feb 3, brig Havilah, Richardson, New York.

Ar at Colon, Feb 28, schr Augustus Hunt, Hall, Philadelphia.

Ar at St Jago, Feb 18, schr S G Hart, Smith, Brunswick, Ga.

SPOKEN.

Ship Robert L Belknap, Sagles, from Liverpool for San Francisco, Jan 15, lat 5 N, lon 25 W.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 5. Money 3½ to 3¼, last loan 3; closing at 3.

Prime Mercantile paper 5a7.

Sterling Exchange — 4.85 a 0 0 for 60 days and 4.88 for demand.

Government bonds dull.

Railroad bonds steady.

STOCKS.			
Adams Express	145	Ont. & West'n	17¾
American Express	116	Oregon Trans-Con'l	00
Central Pacific	26	Pacific Mail	33¾
Ches. & Ohio	17¼	Pullman Palace	000
Chicago, Alton	134	Reading	31½
" preferred	165	Rock Island	68½
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	77¼	St Louis & San Fran	00
Del. Hudson	[illegible]	Preferred	000
Del Lack	135¼	1st preferred	00
Den. & Rio Grande	17½	St. Paul	54¾
Erie	19	Preferred	111
" preferred	[illegible]	St Paul Minn & Man.	104
Ills. Central	[illegible]	St. Paul & Omaha	24½
Ind. Bloom. & West.	000	Preferred	[illegible]
Lake Erie & West.	13¾	Texas Pacific	13¾
Lake Shore	109¾	Union Pacific	44¾
Louisville & Nash.	76¾	U. S. Express	67
Manhattan El.	[illegible]	Wabash, St L. & Pac.	9¼
Mich. Cent.	90¼	Preferred	17¼
Minn. & S. L.	4	Western Union	80¾
Preferred	9½	BONDS.	
Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	4s reg.	120¾
N. J. Cent.	115	4s coup.	121¾
Northern Pac.	[illegible]	4½s reg.	103
Preferred	[illegible]	4½s coup.	103
Northwestern	105	Cent. Pac. 1sts	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Den. & Rio G. 1sts	117½
N. Y. Cent.	[illegible]	Erie Seconds	[illegible]
N. Y. Chic. & St. L.	[illegible]	Kan. Pac. Consols	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Oregon Nav. 1sts	[illegible]
Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]

New York Produce Market.

[illegible]

HAVE YOUR Pictures Framed

now. It will not cost you anything to call at 94 Main Street, (opposite the Opera House) and see the Spring style mouldings and note the remarkably low prices we are marking on Frames, Artist Materials, etc. We offer our entire stock for sale at a great bargain. Fine opening for any young man.

CHAS. L. DAKIN & CO.,
94 MAIN STREET.
march6

Finest Old Ground

FLOUR.

Selling Cheap for Cash.

Washburn's Superlative, Pillsbury's Best,
Cole's F F F G, Taylor's Best,
T. and K Best.

Call One. Cal. All.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG.
march6

—THE—

CENTRAL HOUSE STABLE,

Formerly occupied by Alden Fifield, is now being put into condition by Michael Dugan, who formerly ran the Stable at the corner of York and Pine Streets, for a

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING AND LIVERY STABLE

Careful attention will be given to all his patrons.
march6 1w*

SPECIMEN FIGURES

—FROM THE—

Forty-Sixth Annual Report,

(January 1st, 1891)

—OF THE—

New York Life INSURANCE COMP'Y,

346 and 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, President.

TOTAL INCOME, over thirty-two million dollars.

BENEFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS, over thirteen million dollars.

INTEREST INCOME, nearly five per cent. on average net assets.

NEW INSURANCE WRITTEN, over one hundred and fifty-nine million dollars.

ASSETS, over one hundred and fifteen million dollars.

SURPLUS, by the New York State Standard, fifteen million dollars.

INSURANCE IN FORCE, nearly five hundred and seventy million dollars.

PROGRESS IN 1890.

Increase in Benefits to Policy-holders,	$1,158,422 36
Increase in Premiums,	2,642,288 24
Increase in Income,	2,994,833 84
Increase in Assets,	10,894,209 01
Increase in Insurance Written,	8,456,977 00
Increase in Insurance in Force,	73,730,756 00

NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OFFICE:

Corner Milk and Devonshire Streets,
BOSTON, MASS.

BEN S. CALEF, Manager,
W. F. LUNT, Inspector of Agencies.
W. H. ANDERSON, General Agent, Portland, Maine.

AGENCY FOR EASTERN MAINE:

F. M. BURTON, Manager.
142 EXCHANGE STREET.
BANGOR, MAINE.
march4 3t

Special Notice.

THIS MORNING!

Sweet Oranges! Sweet Oranges!

Only 25 Cents a Dozen.

Don't forget this is the best trade in Oranges you ever saw. Come see them at

C. A. AVERILL & CO.'S,
Granite Block, East Market Square.
feb28

Penobscot Central Railroad Company.

INCORPORATOR'S MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Corporators of the Penobscot Central Railroad Company at Kenduskeag, on TUESDAY, the tenth day of March 1891, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, to act upon the following articles, viz:

Article First—To see if the Corporators will vote to accept the Special Act of the Legislature relating to said corporation, approved Feb. 10th, 1891.

Article Second—To see if the Corporators will vote to lease their road, franchises and other property to the Castine Railroad and Navigation Company and if so, when and upon what terms and upon what time, and who shall execute said lease on behalf of said Company.

Article Third—To see if the Corporators will vote to sell and convey their corporate rights, franchises and other property to the Castine Railway and Navigation Company, and if so, when and upon what terms, and who shall execute said conveyance on behalf of the corporation.

Article Fourth—To see if the Corporators will vote to rescind their vote of April 20th, 1889, to lease their railroad franchises and all powers, privileges and immunities and property of every description to the Castine and Bangor Railroad Company.

Article Fifth—To see if the Corporators will fix the amount of capital stock.

mar3 T. P. BATCHELDER, Clerk.

Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company.

The annual meeting of the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company, for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 40 Exchange St., Bangor, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Directors chosen at the above meeting will be in session at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at said office, for the purpose of receiving bids for driving into Penobscot Boom the logs intended to be driven by said Company this year, said Directors reserving the right to reject any or all bids made.

Per Order,
T. S. MOOR, Clerk.
Bangor, March 2, 1891. Com copy

In speaking of

PIANOS,

you are reminded that

M. H. ANDREWS & CO.

have on their floors the

LARGEST STOCK,

—AND—

GREATEST VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS

ever seen in the State, which they are selling at prices that

Defy Competition.

Every Piano warranted and satisfaction guaranteed.

Call on them, SEE and HEAR the Pianos, 'tis better than looking at them in catalogues.

M. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
72, 74 and 76 Main Street, Bangor.
dec30 d&w

THE EDISON

[illegible]

New on Exhibition.

Gives exact reproduction of songs, lectures, &c.

New Features Twice a Week.

BISHOP'S AUCTION SALE!

WILL TAKE PLACE

SATURDAY, March 7th, 10.30 A. M.

AT HIS

COMBINATION STABLE,

ON FRANKLIN STREET.

In the Ladies' Waiting Room there will be offered one Square Piano, Mantel Mirror, Oil Paintings, etc.

Gentlemen's Department, one new Goddard Buggy, two side-bar top Buggies, one Road Cart, and several Harnesses, one valuable family horse, etc., etc., etc.

Horses Boarded at Reasonable Rates, at

BISHOP'S STABLE, ... Franklin St., Bangor, Me.
march6

BUY ONE OF

F. LYFORD & CO.'S

NEW

SPRING STYLE HATS.

Sole Agents for Dunlap's New York Hats.

F. LYFORD & CO.

ON THE CORNER.
feb 28TuThS

Traveler's Insurance Co.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

TERM ANNUITY BOND.

AGE.	RATES.	PER $1,000.
20	$8.88	Do.
25	9.90	"
30	11.32	"
35	13.19	"
40	15.72	"
45	19.18	"
50	23.97	"
55	30.64	"
60	39.95	"
65	53.05	"

This Bond contains the Maine Non-forfeiture Law and has a cash surrender [illegible] years.

S. SCHWARSCHILD, General Agent,
For Maine and Province of New Brunswick, Casco National Bank Building, Portland, Maine.

HERBERT C. BEAN, Special Agent,
No. 1 Main St., Bangor, Me.
march4

Entertainments.

DANCING AND SKATING

—EVERY—

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
Afternoon and Evening.
—AT—
NOROMBEGA HALL.
feb9 sn

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

On easy terms, a farm in Orrington about five miles from Bangor. Cut 60 to 70 tons of hay the present year. Apply at
H. J. PREBLE'S OFFICE.
aug19 tf

For Rent.

Large storehouse on Independent street, now occupied by R. S. Morrison & Co. Possession given April 1st, 1891.
C. H. BARTLETT, Attorney.
feb23 tf

Easter Novelties

—AT—

THE INVALID'S EXCHANGE

NO. 4 BEAN'S COURT.

A Fine Line of

Linens and Worsted Goods

Constantly on hand.
feb24

New Horse Radish,
Just Received, at

CHAS. YORK & CO.'S.
march3

A NEW LINE

—OF—

WALL PAPERS

Good Gilt Papers at 10 Cents a Roll.

CHAS. HIGHT.
feb17

MARRIAGE, Visiting and Business Cards printed in latest styles of type, at Whig & Courier Job Office. B. A. BURR.

JUST RECEIVED!

Olives in Bulk

—AND—

New Dutch Cheese,
SHERMAN & THOMPSON'S.
28 CENTRAL STREET.
feb20

Kentucky [illegible]ton,

—AT—

Lynch & Gallagher's,
EXCHANGE STREET.

MERCANTILE PRINTING

Of Every Description.

Ball and Society Work
Executed in the Highest Style of the Art.

Printed or Engraved Wedding or Visiting Cards done at Short Notice,

—AT THE—

WHIG AND COURIER JOB OFFICE
B. A. BURR, Prop.

THE BACKBONE

of winter is broken and Prof. JOHNSON is making a specialty of cleaning and repairing gentlemen's clothing. Cast off clothing bought, sold and exchanged.

W. A. JOHNSON, 75 Pickering Square.
march4

FALL GROUND

Haxall Flour,

All the leading brands in the market.

—ALSO—

St. Louis Flour,

By the Barrel, Half Barrel and in Bags.

JAMES F. SNOW & CO.,
25 West Market Square.
march3

THE HAWK-EYE CAMERA

[illegible]

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost, found, to let, &c., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid, regular advertising rates will be charged.

WANTED. The citizens of Bangor to know that Mrs. Dr. Johnson, the reliable Clairvoyant Physician and Life Reader, is at No. 20 Ohio Street. 1w* march3

WANTED to Let. A drive of logs on Birch, Obamon and Great Works Streams, mostly hemlock. Apply to C. L. Hathaway, Passadumkeag, Me. 2w feb25

WANTED. At 59 Broadway, a thoroughly competent girl for general housework, except washing. Apply evenings at 118 Essex street.
feb25

WANTED. A strong, capable second girl. Apply at 16 French Street.
feb27

WANTED. Position wanted by a nurse. Can give good reference. Has had much experience with diphtheretic patients. Call on or address Mrs. Mary E. Crosby, Hampden Corner, Maine.
feb23 FTuW2w

Help Wanted--Male.

Agents wanted for THE MEMOIRS OF GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN, written by himself. We have in press an entirely new edition of this work. It will be complete in one large octavo volume, containing nearly one thousand pages, printed on super-calendered paper, bound in fine cloth, and sold at the low price of two dollars per copy. It will contain additional matter by Hon. James G. Blaine, bringing the work down to the present date, and giving a full account of the death and funeral of the deceased General.

This is GENERAL SHERMAN'S OWN MEMOIRS, and the ONLY book issued to which the family of General Sherman are in any way interested. Canvassers outfit sent to any address for fifty cents. Address the exclusive publishers, CHAS. L. WEBSTER & CO., 3 East Fourteenth Street, New York City.
march3 6t

J. WATERMAN
BOSS CLOTHIER

OUR VALENTINE.

This is as good a way as any of sending your own valentine. The letter carrier will thank us for resorting to this method and you are certain to receive it at the right time. We are entirely in sympathy with the gentle custom which St. Valentine inaugurated, but our sympathies do not end there. For instance, we sympathize with those who do not know a good thing when they see it. Some things may create doubts in your mind as to whether they are good or not, but our

[illegible]

—AND—

[illegible]

do not belong to that category. You will not be apt to hesitate if you will call and see for yourself how deep we have

Cut the Prices.

Our Clearance Sale has proved a perfect success, a genuine Bonanza for our numerous Friends and Customers. They do not wish to be humbugged, but appreciate the numerous Trades we now offer in all our

Winter Clothing.

Come to Headquarters and you will never make a mistake, by being tempted by the numerous plums now offered at

WATERMAN'S

"Boss" Strictly One-Price Clothing House,

73 75 AND 77 EXCHANGE STREET.

BANGOR.
feb6

Small Pig Hams,
For Boiling.

BREAKFAST BACON,
Smoked Shoulders and Pure Kettle Rendered Lard, at 5, 8, 10 and 20
Pound Pails, at

NEWHALL'S MARKET

TO OWNERS OF HORSES!

Have You Ever Used

ENGLISH PATENT FOOD?

If not, you should get a bag at once. It will cost you nothing if it will not do what we claim for it.

ADVANTAGES DERIVED FROM THE USE OF THIS FOOD.

It Insures Perfect Digestion; It Makes Pure Blood; It Creates a Healthy Natural Appetite; It Infuses New Life and Vigor; It Expels Humors; Cures Scratches, Galls and Sore Back; It Exterminates Worms and Prevents them from Secreting; It Prevents and Cures Colic; a Sure Cure for Heaves; Horses will Shed their Coats Quicker and more Easily; It Cures Colds and Influenza.

Cows will be equally improved in health and give more and richer milk. The money will be returned where the food does not prove as represented.

J. C. TOWLE & CO., General Agents for Maine.
feb18

OUR FULL LINE

—OF—

SPRING STYLES

—IN—

STIFF AND SOFT HATS.

are now open for inspection. It is the largest line we have ever shown. Call and see the latest.

FRANK D. PULLEN & CO.

Corner State and Exchange Sts.
feb25

10,517

The above figures represent the number of rolls of New Room Papers received by us and opened for the inspection of our customers, since January 1st, 1891.

Moral—Make your Spring selections of Room Papers from the largest and newest stock in Eastern Maine.

A. H. ROBERTS & SON.

NO. 7 Main Street.
feb26

THE SAFEST FOR SAVINGS!

BONDS CITY OF BANGOR

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

And other Securities of the highest character, for the Investment of Savings and Trust Funds, for sale at Lowest Current Rates by

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS,

—AND PROPRIETORS OF THE—

Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults,

NO. 7 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK,

BANGOR, - - - MAINE.
d&w sn

NEW GOODS.

We are daily receiving new Spring Styles in

Carpets and Furniture,

many of which are exclusively carried by us and cannot be obtained anywhere else East of Portland.

Ask to see our private patterns in Brussels. Also our line of best Tapestries and Extra Supers.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1891.

FOR ADDITIONAL DESPATCHES SEE FIRST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

BALLOT BILL.

The Discussion Opened in the House Thursday.

Judge Stearns Opens in Opposition to the Bill.

An Eloquent, Concise and Powerful Argument.

A Vote Will Be Taken on the Bill This Afternoon.

[Special Correspondence of Whig and Courier.]

AUGUSTA, March 5. This being the day assigned for the hearing on the ballot bill, interest has centered in Representative Hall and when, at 10.45, Mr Clason moved that the two reports of the committee be taken from the table the hall was packed with people interested in hearing the discussions for and against the bill.

After the two reports had been taken from the table Representative Stearns moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority and addressed the House in support of his motion. He said that no public measure has been more heard or contended against in this House of equal importance.

He alluded to the day assigned for discussion as being a fitting one, as our neighbors just across the line are to day casting their votes under this system.

He Compared Maine

with Canada and said no bribery or corruption exists in Maine as exists there. He spoke of this bill as being desired in a ... Sea Island, not for free thinking ... but for restless and criminal classes of England. That system was transported to Canada and has spread into various states of the Union and that theorists, ... and young men in the first zeal of their political experience ask us to adopt

... asked if there is need of a secret ... and said that under the present system we had voted and acted for a century and that under that system better and more honest men had never been elected to public office. He asked if better men would be elected if the system is changed—if any man wished to admit that he held his seat by means of fraud and bribery. He thought the act of voting was nothing man

Should be Ashamed of

If the open public ballot is bad why did our members but two years ago stand in their seats in this hall and in a public manner vote for United States Senator. Not only voted but declared openly their choice. No man then claimed that it should be in secret. He compared this with other schemes for reform. He said that the heresy of greenbackism was heralded as a progress, but it was in fact the incarnation of error. He asserted that the people do not want it and that there is no popular demand for it.

He alluded to the small number of petitioners as compared with the many people to be effected by this bill. He bore strongly upon the claim that no bribery could be practiced under the new system, as argued by those favoring the bill. He went on to show how easy it is for the purchaser to know under the new system that his man

Has Voted as He Wishes,

as there is nothing to prevent the voter taking a vote with him all marked for use. He spoke of how utterly in the hands of the ballot clerk would be the voter who is unlettered and why no barriers should be placed in the way of any man to prevent him from voting as he desires.

He argued that under the new system we would have bribery and corruption such as never has been or never can be known under the present system. He poked very forcibly on the point that a man may have pronounced convictions as to how he intends to vote and may openly declare and proclaim such convictions but that under this system, when the time to vote comes, the time when he shall consummate his convictions and declarations, must be in secret.

Judge Stearns argued for an hour and a quarter and he presented a forcible array of facts against the bill.

He made no attempt at eloquence but presented his points in a clear and forcible manner in such a light as would commend them to the consideration of thinking members. That his speech will have weight with members who are undecided there is no doubt.

The Speech

Judge Stearns said in the course of his remarks:

This is a fitting time to vote on the adoption of the Australian ballot in this State, for upon this very day the voters of half a continent in the Dominion of Canada, swayed and actuated by passion and prejudice, hope and fear, register their votes for or against a strong and powerful government, under a system substantially like this, to wit, in the Dominion of Canada.

And it is especially fitting and appropriate that we should vote upon this question to-day for I assert and believe that I can prove that in Canada under this system will be practiced more fraud and corruption and bribery than was ever known in the State of Maine under our present system.

I know of what I speak because the best years of my life have been passed in a region contiguous to the Canada boundary. So notorious is it that bribery is constantly practiced in Canada that when a successful candidate under a peculiar law has his election contested by an appeal to the courts it unusually happens that he drops out and runs again. For in no case as I am informed by men best versed in politics will it happen that proof of practiced bribery

Will Be Wanting.

In addition to this I have in my possession a letter from one of Canada's eminent lawyers in which he states that this law passed in 1874 has tended in no degree to lessen bribery in the Dominion of Canada.

To-day we are asked in the interest of reform to adopt this system borrowed from the island in the South Sea, adapted to the convicts, the restless and depraved of England's worst classes, banished, exiled and retired thither. Before the citizens of Maine constituting this House should be asked to support such a system, such an innovation, I maintain that substantial reasons and arguments should be given. I deny that such exist or can be given. For more than seventy years our present system of voting has been in vogue. Under it Maine has enjoyed a pure and honest government, and I deny that there is anywhere on this earth where the franchise has enjoyed a

Cleaner Ballot,

which have guided us and our ancestors so many years, or retain in its purity and simplicity the open ballot system

Loved by Our Fathers.

I have always believed, I believe now, that the open ballot is more potent to prevent bribery and fraud than the secret one. That the gaze of the voter's neighbors, friends and associates is more likely to prevent him from turning his back upon previously expressed convictions than the secrecy of the closet.

No more wholesome restraint can be laid upon the corrupt voter than the consciousness which he has that his friends and neighbors who see him vote have heard him frequently express his views and purposes about the rival parties and candidates. Therefore I argue that the voter no matter what may be his laxity of principles will long hesitate before he votes for one party when he has theretofore freely expressed his sympathy for another. It is true that a voter will be as much restrained or influenced by the opinions of others as by his own sense of right and wrong.

There is no Demand for the Introduction

of the Australian ballot into this State which legislators ought to heed. When it is said that numerous petitions have been presented I answer that the petitions represent the views of but a small minority of the people. How petitions are procured and how little of the true sentiment of the signers they represent I need not say because we have all had experience with them. Considering their infirmities, I allege that no legislator can be governed by them unless they are overwhelming in their number and character.

When this agitation commenced, it was offered as a prevention for bribery and corruption. Young enthusiasts with a mission to reform the world made the claim that the State was permeated, honeycombed with bribery.

It was stated that in one city as many as 80 per cent of the voters were purchasable. Now, in a hearing before the Judiciary Committee, respected, able and honest men and politicians of the State of Maine appear and say there is no bribery, or very little, and if there were that this system would not extirpate it. Therefore the

Argument for its Introduction Fails

But these gentlemen say it ought to be adopted because it is in the trend of public sentiment and progress. That the sentiment of the State of Maine demands it, I deny, that it is in the line of progress is not proven. I need not tell you how many schemes claimed to be in the line of progress have had their run and perished. No movement can be in the line of progress which has no evils to remedy and no advantages to offer.

But if there be bribery to any extent existing in the State of Maine, which I deny, will the adoption of the Australian ballot system correct it? I answer no. And such is the verdict of men accustomed to politics where the system has been tried. There has been hitherto found and always will be means of evading law where the depraved and vicious find it for their interest so to do. Under the bill as presented can it be doubted that the polling clerk may be reached by the

Feeler and the Striker

as easily as a whole community. It is said that men will not be bought because, in slang phrase, the goods cannot be delivered. But the man who will sell his franchise attaches no value to it, and infamous and shameless as he is he will not add to his moral rottenness by breaking faith with the scoundrel who has bought his vote. Recently I asked one of the shrewdest politicians of the State of Massachusetts if the introduction of this system into Massachusetts tended to lessen bribery and he answered no. So many ways and means have been devised already to avoid its purposes that I must say that voters are still bribed.

There is another consideration to which I would call your attention. Hundreds of men under our constitutional provision are gifted with the franchise who cannot read or write. Under this provision of the Clason bill these men may vote if the ballot clerks mark their votes. These votes are at the mercy of these clerks. If they be bribed and directed to go to a particular clerk who may note who they are, the clerk

Being in Collusion

with the outside heeler, how easy may a wholesale bribery be accomplished.

But if this system be of good unmitigated, why should it not be given to all the communities of the State alike? Why should the cities and larger towns be singled out? Why should it rain the showers of its beneficence upon the larger places and leave the smaller an arid desert? If it is good for a part of the State it is good for all.

Now I wish to address this House as a Republican. I myself am a Republican and have always been. I wish to speak as a Republican to Republicans. As one of you I am proud of the achievements of the Republican party accomplished by and through the open, honest ballot of our fathers. Tell me as party man if you can, why we should adopt this scheme of a united Democracy. That this ballot bill is advocated by the Democracy practically as a unit is admitted by every member on this floor.

The Most Conspicuous

of the advocates of this bill in the hearing before our committee proclaimed that the sentiment of the people demand its passage and to show it urged that 60,000 Democratic voters clamored for it. Is it necessary or desirable that we Republicans after all our years of contest should join hands now with the Democracy? Should we hasten to receive the offerings of our enemies as tending to our highest good? The thought brings to my mind an old, old story. Far back in the misty centuries it is related that when an ancient city of the plains of Troy, the city of Priam, of Paris and of Æneas was besieged by the forces of Greece an innocent wooden horse was admitted. Within the form of the horse was concealed the Grecian enemy. That enemy caused the destruction of Troy, the scattering of its people and a revolution in the history of the world. And so I say in the language of the ancient, "I fear the Greek though bearing gifts."

Within this pleading,

Plausible System

of united Democracy I fear a lurking evil. The advocates of this bill, its stepfathers and its godfathers announced at the commencement of this session, with a flourish of trumpets that they had a perfect bill, that it had been subjected to and well bore the tests of Massachusetts elections, and while it was being considered in committee it had to be tinkered to guard against defects that the Beverly incident had shown conclusively to exist in the Massachusetts law. Now considered as it has been anew by the majority of the committee, and approved by them with all its cumbrous machinery, and many particulars, printed upon seventeen pages which I now hold in my hand, who will dare to say that errors and weaknesses greater than any hitherto shown may not hereafter appear. That this bill offered as a substitute for our well known ancient system may not cause us trouble in the future we cannot now conceive.

At the Close

of Judge Stearns' remarks Mr. Clason rose to address the House in favor of the bill. He occupied but thirty minutes and confined himself very largely to his manuscript. He advanced no new ideas and did not even claim that the bill was not without defects in its workings. He thought the fact that there may be bribery now is a sufficient excuse for a change. He said all the papers except THE BANGOR WHIG and the Bath Times are against it, which signifies very much. He also argued that because Massachusetts has it we should adopt it.

The feeling now is that the bill is losing ground and that when a vote is taken it will be defeated in the House.

At the close of Mr. Clason's remarks the House at 12.30 adjourned and the bill will be further discussed to-morrow.

By agreement an afternoon session is to be held and arguments are to be made and the ballot bill voted on to-morrow.

In the Senate this forenoon the bill granting the right to the Boston and Maine Railroad to increase its stock was passed.

Senator Haines offered an amendment which restricted the rights as regards the sale of bonds but it was defeated.

The Legal Affairs Committee had a ... the report of the minority of the Judiciary Committee, that the bill reported by the majority of that committee ought not to pass.

Judge Stearns supported his motion in an eloquent speech.

[Judge Stearns' speech will be found above.]

Mr. Clason, of Gardiner, said the newspapers had been discussing this question for months. The people of Maine were conversant with the arguments in its behalf. He believed it the duty of free institutions to surround the ballot box with every possible safe-guard. Undue influence brought upon a voter to influence his exercise of the suffrage was contrary to the spirit of our constitution.

If the new system would prevent this, he believed it would be the sober sense of the House that it should be adopted. He described the simple and effective operation of the proposed system. Maine is the last of the New England States in adopting this system. He claimed the people of Maine were in its favor. There were presented to this Legislature ninety-three petitions praying for this system of voting. These petitions represented every county in the State. They contained the signatures of 8,321 legal voters of Maine. In opposition to the wide spread desire for the passage of this bill there had appeared remonstrances with a total of 133 signatures. Is it sentiment prompts so many petitioners to ask for a secret ballot? Have you the right to assume that? No, it is the honest, deliberate expression of the men for what they want.

After months and years of deliberation, I feel their wishes on this important subject should receive careful consideration at your hands. As members of this House I appeal to you to consider this question fairly, candidly and entirely divorced from party politics. Think only of the best interests of our State, present and future. If you believe this law will place an additional safeguard about the ballot box, I ask you as honest men, as lovers of your State and its fair name, to vote for it.

In after years when the deliberate judgment of our State has had the opportunity to see the effects of this law I doubt not you will point with pride to your action on this important measure.

Outside the great debate on the ballot little business of importance was transacted in the House.

The session in the Senate was a quiet one. Little business was transacted outside routine work.

The bill permitting the Boston & Maine road to issue additional stock caused considerable discussion.

An attempt to amend it was defeated and the measure was passed to be engrossed.

FROM AUGUSTA

Nominations by the Governor.

AUGUSTA, March 5. The following nominations were made by the Governor March 5

Fish and Game Wardens—Thomas F. Allen, Bangor; Charles Crymble, Anson; R. N. Springer, Reed Plantation.

Notaries Public—George T. Sewall, Old Town; Albert E. Fernald, Winterport; Wilbur F. Cousens, Wells.

Trial Justices—Benjamin Ames, Thorndike, Samuel S. Perkins, Penobscot.

Justices of the Peace and Quorum—Albert L. Chandler, Bridgewater, Norman Wardwell, Castine; Fred N. Dow, Portland; Willis R. Dresser, Princeton; John P Bragg, Islesboro; James Patten, Belfast; R. C. Pingree, Lewiston; Edwin Williams, Biddeford, W. C Smart, Sebois Plantation; Thomas P. Holderness, Deer Isle

FROM FARMINGTON.

Indictments by the Grand Jury.

FARMINGTON, March 5. The Supreme Judicial Court is now in session here, Judge Foster presiding. It promises to be a short term. The grand jury reported this afternoon four indictments and made public one against Joe Dustin for burglary; another against Dustin and G. L. Savin, of Livermore Falls, burglary and accessory. Others violating liquor law.

FROM GARDINER

Quarterly Meeting Closed

GARDINER, March 5. The Free Baptist quarterly meeting of the Bowdoin district in session in this city closed to day. Among the resolutions passed was an unanimous commendation of Sheriff Cram, of Cumberland County, for his determined enforcement of the liquor law. The next meeting, which is the annual, will be held on the second Wednesday of June at Bowdoinham Ridge.

FOR MAYOR OF AUGUSTA

Both Parties Make Nominations.

AUGUSTA, March 5. The Republicans of this city nominated this evening for Mayor John M. Chase.

The Democrats nominated Dr. D. J. Martin

HE SHOULD RETIRE

From Public Gaze Until He Is Forgotten

BIDDEFORD, March 5. Judge Charles S. Hamilton, of the Biddeford municipal court, against whom a Legislative impeachment was recently threatened, on account of charges of immoral conduct, this afternoon brought a suit against City Marshal Tarbox for $10,000, for assault and battery. The assault is alleged to have been committed in the Judge's office on the night preceeding Tarbox's visit to Augusta, when the charges were laid before the York county delegation in the Legislature.

A SERIOUS LOSS.

Steamer City of Richmond Burned in the East River.

Several Lives Lost and Valuable Property Destroyed.

NEW YORK, March 5. The wooden steamboat City of Richmond, of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, plying between this city and Hartford, Conn., was burned at her berth, Pier 24, East River, late this afternoon. Fire was discovered at 3.15 by a deck hand, smouldering in a bale of cotton amidships.

A few seconds later it burst into a flame and in an almost incredibly short time the entire vessel was on fire, which lapped the adjoining bulkheads and communicated with a shed on Pier 24.

Night watchman Samuel Lambert who spends his days in a bunk on the lower deck preparatory to duty at night, perished.

The city of Richmond was laden with a full cargo of valuable merchandise and $10,000 worth of crude rubber, and a lighter load of cotton, fruit, groceries, tinware, etc., valued at between $40,000 and $50,000. The total value of the cargo and vessel is estimated at $100,000; fully insured.

Most of the crew lost all their effects and were shivering about on deck half clad. Henry Page, an oiler, in attempting to escape, fell and broke a leg besides receiving internal injuries.

The boat is a total loss except the iron hull which is also apparently badly injured. The interior of the dockshed was badly burned and will have to be partially rebuilt.

The body of a colored man was found to-night on the main deck among the debris of the cargo.

It was identified as Sammy Lampson, a waiter.

The vessel sank late to-night and is resting on the bottom. ... if other lives are

ELECTIONS IN CANADA.

The Greatest Excitement Prevailed Among the People.

A Complete Turn-over Noted in Some Places.

The Government Sustained, but by a Small Majority.

TORONTO, March 5. The Conservatives have a large majority in the city of Halifax. Ottawa elected two Conservatives. Toronto elects three conservatives. Sir John Macdonald is elected for Kingston by about 250 majority. Welland county returned a Reformer, London elected a Liberal and Hamilton returned two Conservatives. This city a few days ago elected Hon. Mr. Gibson, Liberal, for the local House. Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, is elected for Richelieu. Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is

Elected for Pictou.

Dalton MacCarthy, leading Conservative and Equal Righter, is elected in North Simcoe. Sir Richard Cartwright, Liberal, is elected in South Oxford. Robert Beith, Liberal, is elected in West Durham. Hon. Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, is elected for Antigonish; Sir Donald Smith, Conservative, is elected for Montreal, Thomas McGreevy, Conservative, was defeated in Quebec city; Gibson, Liberal, elected in Lincoln. Hon. Peter Mitchell, one of the leaders of the opposition, was defeated in Northumberland

Hugh Macdonald,

Conservative, son of Sir John Macdonald is elected in Winnipeg; James Trow, a prominent Liberal is elected at South Perth, McKenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, elected for North Hastings; Sir Adolph Caron, Minister of Militia, elected for Rimouski; John V. Ellis, Liberal, editor of St. John Globe, running for St. John city, was defeated; Wm. Paterson, a prominent Liberal, elected for South Brant, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, elected for Terrebonne, Que; J. C. Patterson, Conservative, Organizer for Ontario during the present campaign, running for North Essex, defeated, John Haggart, Postmaster General, elected for South Lanark.

Hon. J. A. Quimet,

ex speaker of House of Commons, is elected, Hon. David Mills, Minister of Interior in Mackenzie government, elected for Bothwell, George Landerkin, leading Liberal, elected for South Grey, P. B. Casgrain, leading Liberal, defeated in L'Islet, Province of Quebec; Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, elected for Rimouski, also running for Chicoutimi.

Returns show he was defeated for the latter county. J. D. Edgar, a prominent Liberal, is elected for West Ontario. Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, ex-Premier, is elected for East York.

The Interest

in the result of the elections is probably unprecedented. People began to crowd the streets about 6 and by 8 all newspaper offices were surrounded by great crowds. Sir John's increased majority was loudly cheered. Carlin's defeat was both cheered and groaned. Returns from country constituencies, showing large Liberal gains, created a good deal of enthusiasm around the Globe office and much groaned at at the Empire and Telegram offices. As the evening wore on the crowd became greater and greater and the excitement was more and more intense as the contest gave evidence of being close.

Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, is defeated in King's county, N. B., and Hon Mr. Domville, Minister of Marine in the Mackenzie Government, is elected in his place.

A Hot Battle

WINNIPEG, Man., March 5. The hottest political battle ever fought in the northwest ended at 5 to-night. For Winnipeg Hugh J. Macdonald, son of the Premier, was elected. This was a big surprise to the Liberals, who thought Campbell certain of election.

The Manitoba delegation stands, Conservatives 6, Liberals 1.

Very Exciting.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 5. Returns so far give Prior and Earl, Conservatives, a big majority in all divisions.

Great excitement existed in the city during the day and to-night the streets are thronged with people eagerly scanning the reports.

The City Wild

HAMILTON, Ont., March 5. The large conservative majorities here are a surprise to both parties, especially after the Liberal victory of last week. The city is wild with excitement. Large processions with lamps and fire works are parading the streets.

The Latest

TORONTO, March 5. At midnight 205 of 213 constituents, which voted to-day, heard from gave a majority to the conservatives of 17. The government will doubtless have a fair working majority. Ten of the thirteen cabinet ministers are elected and three defeated. The latter are Hon. C. C. Colby, President of the Council; Hon. John Carling, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance.

Government Sustained

The Globe editorially to-morrow will say:

The Government has been sustained by a majority which at the present writing seems too small to enable it to carry on affairs any considerable length of time. Its majority in the last Parliament was 30. In the new Parliament it will not exceed 12 or 15, and at the outside less than 20. In times like these the Tory administration, pledged to oppose the trade policy which is impoverishing the people, cannot work with so slender a majority.

The Globe says it is a case of cities against the country on the tariff issue. The result is such as will prevent the government from continuing long in power.

COMPANY HELD RESPONSIBLE

For the Recent Fearful Tunnel Accident in New York.

NEW YORK, March 5. The coroner's jury in the tunnel inquest brought in a verdict holding the officers and directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and Engineer Fowler responsible for the disaster.

The officers and directors of the company will be required to give bail tomorrow to await the action of the grand jury.

Engineer Fowler is already under bail.

THREE LIVES LOST

In the Burning of a High School Building.

MONROE, N. C., March 5. The Monroe High School was burned early this morning.

Thomas Pemberton, of Little Rock, Ark., and Albert Bost, of Bost Mill, N. C., students, lost their lives.

The young ladies roomed on the first floor and they made their escape.

NO WRECKS

On the Coast in Late Storms.

CHATHAM, Mass., March 5. The report that the fishing schooner Elsie Smith was wrecked on the beach at Cape Cod and several bodies washed ashore is untrue. There has been no wreck anywhere on the coast between Provincetown and Hyannis.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Much Ice at Sea.

LONDON, March 5. The Inman line steamer City of New York reports that she encountered much ice during the last passage from New York.

The British steamer Victoria, previously reported wrecked in Penland Firth, is stranded at Duncet Head. She is sunk in seven fathoms of water. The cargo is washing ashore.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

On the stage the tinsel, the glitter, the

LOCAL MATTERS

Special Rates.

For special rates for THE WHIG during the session of the Legislature apply at this office.

Hon. Fred Atwood, of Winterport, is in the city on business.

Messrs. A. H. Woodcock, of Calais, and G. N. Tarbox, of Eastport, were in the city yesterday on their way home after a trip west.

The steamer Castine, of this city, is now making her regular trips in Penobscot bay between Brooklin and other points, as the ice has left the harbors at which she touches.

The County Commissioners who have been in session at their room at the Court House since Tuesday transacting routine business adjourned yesterday afternoon. They will return to the city on the 18th for the purpose of assessing the county taxes.

A sociable will be held this evening at the Hammond street church and arrangements have been made for a very pleasant time. Supper will be served at seven o'clock, which will be followed by an entertainment by well known talent. A large attendance is expected.

The Maine Provident Aid Society has passed appropriate resolutions on the death of the late Hon. Edward C. Goodnow, of Calais, who was one of the directors of that society. Among the names of the directors who signed the resolutions is that of Hon. John L. Cutler, of this city.

Hon. D. W. Allen, of Fairfield, who is well known in this city, and who is now in Chattanooga, Tenn., has been offered the financial management of a mining and land company, and if he accepts will take up his residence in that part of the country. Fairfield would be sorry to lose so enterprising a business man and so good a citizen.

Rev. L. H. Hallock, who recently lectured in this city returned to Waterville from Dover Wednesday morning where the night before he delivered the evening address at the County Sunday School convention held in the Baptist church. There was a large attendance of people from different parts of the county, all greatly interested in the Sunday School work.

Thirty of the thirty-two clothing, boot and shoe and men's furnishing goods' dealers still continue to close their stores at 6 P. M., in accordance with the previous arrangement, but its permanent adoption rests with the other two. As it effects quite a large number of the business men and clerks, they earnestly desire that those who have not done so, sign the paper to close with the rest.

Mr. George W. Wagg, for many years roadmaster of the Maine Central Railroad, has signified his intention of severing his connection with that corporation on the last of April, his purpose being to devote himself entirely to the Maine and New Hampshire Granite Company, of which he is president, whose business within the last year or two has increased to such proportions as to require his undivided attention.

The band connected with the "Rip Van Winkle" company, which appeared at the Opera House last night, made a parade yesterday early in the afternoon, going through some of the principal streets, and scattering flats and sharps, of the musical, not the animal genus, right and left through the atmosphere. The "hobgoblin" uniforms of the band seemed rather airy for the cold snow storm which prevailed at the time.

The horsemen at Corinna and vicinity have been holding carnivals and speeding their animals recently on Turner's shore, Lake Sebasticook, where an excellent chance has been offered for them. On one afternoon recently it was estimated that there were five hundred people there. The farm horse was there trying to look as if there was speed in him, if only they would clear the track. Also a colt nine months old that went up the track as nicely as the horse that was twenty-five years old.

Bar Harbor is very happy over the prospects for a coming fine season and this is not the usual ante season statement either. Cottages are renting and rooms in the hotels are being engaged and rumors are that there will be some buildings built in the early spring. Prominent non-residents say that next season will be the season. This has a familiar look but it is hoped that it is so. Every facility be train and steamboat will be given the tourist to reach Maine's great seaside resort, and with reasonably favorable weather there is no doubt but that many people will visit Bar Harbor during the coming summer.

The members of Daniel Chaplin Camp, Sons of Veterans, will have a sociable at G. A. R. Hall on Wednesday evening of next week, and the occasion will be a very pleasant one. Refreshments will be served and there will be a musical and literary programme in which some good talent will participate. There will doubtless be a large attendance of the members of the camp. Capt. C. H. Rice and First Lieut. C. H. Head have been installed into their respective offices and the camp is now completely officered. The members of the camp intend to have several sociables before the winter ends. The regular meetings are well attended and the camp's prosperity is well looked after.

At a meeting of the directors of the Monson Lake Side Slate Company was held at its office in Portland, on Wednesday afternoon. The object of the meeting was to devise means and adopt measures for the prosecution of the business of the company. This company has been recently organized under the laws of Maine, with a capital of $30,000. Hon. M. P. Frank is President and David F. Murdock Vice President. It has acquired title to a very valuable tract of land including a large extent of the Monson slate vein. Mr. David F. Murdock, having invested in this company, will give a large portion of his time to an oversight of the business of the company which will be under the immediate charge of an experienced quarryman.

AT THE SHIPYARDS. Considerable work is being done at the Bucksport shipyards this winter. At the yard of Beazley & Co., a 140 feet keel is laid and the stern post, stern and a few of the square timbers are in position, and as soon as the winter is ended a much larger crew will be put on and the work rushed along. A little further to the east is the yard of the Parker Brothers, where through the winter the little steamer M. & M. has been undergoing a decided transformation. The old sponsons were taken off, and new ones eighteen inches wide built, which makes the boat three feet wider. The old houses have been replaced by new ones the entire length and width of the boat, with new pilot house and hurricane deck, making a very roomy boat, with forecastle, a forward cabin twelve by sixteen feet and an ...

Holiday Law of Maine.

It is sometimes difficult for a non-professional man to learn when a note is payable that falls due on or near a legal holiday. The law can be best understood by its intention to treat a holiday as Sunday and to give the promisor of a note only two days of grace instead of three, excepting when a holiday and Sunday come together or follow one another when the promisor is entitled to four days of grace instead of being cut down to one.

Fast days and thanksgivings being always on Thursday notes due then must be paid Wednesday. In the present year as Washington's birthday came on Sunday, Monday was a holiday and notes due Monday 23rd, were payable Tuesday, but notes due Sunday were payable Saturday as usual.

Memorial day and Fourth of July will fall upon Saturday this year and notes due Saturday will be payable Friday, but notes due Sunday will go over to Monday. The annexed table is the Holiday law in a nut shell.

Holiday.	Third day of grace.	Note payable.
Saturday,	Sunday,	Monday
Sunday,	Sunday,	Saturday
Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday
Monday,	Sunday,	Saturday
Monday,	Monday,	Tuesday

Lumbering Operations on the East Branch.

Mr. W. J. Reed, of Patten, the well known lumberman, was in the city yesterday on business connected with his lumbering interests. Mr. Reed reports that the logging during the past three weeks has been very good and the lumbering firms have been enabled to do some active work, as the roads have been well trodden down and the conditions have been favorable.

We are indebted to Mr. Reed for the following estimates of the logging on the East Branch above Grand Lake

W. E. Palmer,	3,000,000
W. J. Reed,	3,000,000
George French,	1,500,000
T. H. & P. Lawler,	1,500,000
H. Cunningham,	1,400,000
Edward Perry, on Chamberlain Lake,	1,500,000
James Cunningham, on Sebois Lake	1,000,000
J. W. Lessley,	1,000,000
Potter & Carlisle,	800,000

Trotters and Pacers

The trotting and pacing record of 1890, being the sixth volume of the great work of John H. Wallace, has just been issued. Though the enormous additions to the 2.30 list in 1890 made the task of compiling the records more difficult than ever before, the book is ready almost a month earlier than any of its predecessors, and its 642 pages tell to the horse student a tale of wonderful research and labor. The Year Book is greater than ever, which is praise indeed.

Its contents include Summaries of trotting and pacing for 1890; best records, slower than 2.40, in 1890, alphabetical list of 2.30 trotters in harness, table of 2.20 trotters, according to record, to close of 1890; great table of 2.30 trotters, under their sires, table of sires of two or more dams of 2.30 performers, table of great brood mares; table of champion trotters, table of fastest records for all distances and ages; alphabetical list of 2.30 pacers to close of 1890, table of 2.20 pacers according to record, table of 2.30 pacers under sires corresponding with great table.

In this will be noticed many new features, the champion tables and the separation of the pacers in the great tables being most noticeable.

Maine Commandery

At a stated meeting of the Maine Commandery at the Falmouth Hotel, Portland, Wednesday evening. The business meeting was held at 6 o'clock and the following were elected members in the first class. Lieut. Elton W. Ware, Bangor; Capt. Joseph A. Cook, Augusta, Surgeon Samuel B. Hunter, Machias, Capt. Thos. P. Beals, Portland, Lieut. George F. French, Portland. Ten persons were elected companions at the December meeting and were admitted to membership. Supper was served in the private dining hall at 7 o'clock, after which the literary exercises were held. A beautiful memorial tribute to the late Gen. William T. Sherman, from the pen of Prof. John S. Sewall, of this city, was read.

Since the last meeting of the commandery among the additions to the library is an autograph letter of Abraham Lincoln, tendering to Hon. William H. Seward the office of Secretary of State, from Companion Hannibal Hamlin. This rare autograph letter, with an explanatory letter from Vice President Hamlin, has been tastefully incorporated into a beautifully bound book with several portraits of Lincoln, also portraits of Hannibal Hamlin and William H. Seward, Lincoln's distinguished Secretary of State. It seems that when Lincoln decided to proffer the State Department to Mr. Seward soon after his election, he selected the Vice President, Mr. Hamlin, to convey the letter in person, and wrote an exact duplicate of it with his own hand, in the event of accident, for those were very trying times. This is the autograph letter which Mr. Hamlin has placed in the custody of the Loyal Legion. It forms a book of historic value, preserved in a lasting and pleasing form.

"Heroes and Battlefields of the Civil War"

B. H. Beale Post, No. 12, G. A. R., has arranged for a week's entertainment, for each evening, probably beginning on March 23d, although the date has not been definitely settled upon. It is called "Heroes and Battlefields of the Civil War" and consists of 100 beautiful stereopticon views with an entertaining description by Charles N. Thomas, of Boston, who for fifteen months described the great painting of the Battle of Gettysburg, as shown in the famous Cyclorama. Mr. Thomas described the Battle of Gettysburg more than 2,000 times, and to more than 200,000 people, from November, '85, to February, '87, and during the recent National Encampment. Mr. Thomas has made the history of the civil war the study of years, and is abundantly qualified to entertain and instruct his audiences.

This offers an evening's entertainment that everyone interested in American history should both hear and see, especially the children. During the past three years this entertainment has been given three hundred and fifty times, and has the best endorsements by the soldiers. The recitations of the famous war poems, Phil Kearney's Ride at Seven Pines, and Phil Sheridan's Ride to Cedar Creek, illustrated, have been pronounced by the best of critics the finest rendition of their kind ever given on the platform.

Decision in Law

The following decision in law has been received by Charles F. Sweet, Esq., Clerk of the Eastern Law District.

WALDO COUNTY.

Elijah W. Cram, in equity, vs. Nicholas Gilman.

Rescript.

In equity there is no affirmative decree to be appealed from until the decree is signed, entered and filed. Unless the record shows such a signing, entering and filing an appeal will be dismissed.

Appeal dismissed with costs.

Municipal Elections.

At the annual election held at Kenduskeag on Monday, March 2d, the following officers were elected and business of im...

BANGOR REPUBLICANS.

A Rousing Caucus in City Hall,

Which was Filled by an Enthusiastic Gathering.

F. O. Beal, Esq., Unanimously Nominated for Mayor

If the size of the caucus held last evening at City Hall by the Republicans for the nomination of a candidate for Mayor is any indication, a large Republican vote will be polled on Monday next, for the hall was packed and much enthusiasm was manifested. The fact that so many assembled at the hall, regardless of the storm and with an entire lack of competition to cast their votes, is a most encouraging fact, and demonstrates a keen interest in the coming city election.

At half-past seven Manly G. Trask, Esq., chairman of the Republican City Committee, called the assemblage to order and presented John F. Crosby, Esq. as chairman.

Mr. Crosby in accepting the position offered his thanks for the honor of being chosen the presiding officer. He said that the people of Bangor had been asked to place the city government in the hands of others than Republicans for the more economical management and general improvement of municipal affairs. While he did not wish to claim that all the good had been done by the Republican party, yet as the majority party in a legislative body is held responsible for any misfortune it was also entitled to credit for the successes attained. He was happy to state that the financial condition of the city had not been better for the past twenty years than at the present time, and an unexpended balance in every department would be found. There has been a reduction in the rate of taxation in the past twenty years and the city affairs showed economy and good management. Mr. Crosby hoped and believed that in the next few years the rate of taxation would be still further reduced. The only unpleasant fact has been the Bangor and Piscataquis railroad delinquency but it is felt that the time is near when that difficulty will be at an end forever. There is no reason why any party should set itself up as able to settle the problem and force the question into politics, because some of the influential citizens have found a way out of the difficulty and there is no cause for a change of parties in the administration of the affairs of the city, especially on this question in which all are interested alike.

Mr. Crosby's remarks were received with appreciative applause and at their conclusion the organization was completed by the choice of Mr. F. H. Boutelle as secretary.

Upon motion of Francis Garland, Esq. the following committee, one from each ward, was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes. Ward One, William P. Hubbard, Ward Two, Charles R. Ireland, Ward Three, J. P. Moore, Ward Four, W. H. Edmunds, Ward Five, Francis Garland, Ward Six, H. S. Bartlett, Ward Seven, George M. Fletcher.

J. W. Donigan, Esq., said that he wished to present to the caucus the name of the next Mayor of Bangor. The gentleman whom he referred to was one of the largest tax payers in the city, and one who had materially aided in its prosperity. His strong Republicanism, ability and knowledge of business matters made him well worthy to be the successor of a long line of Republican Mayors. He would present the name of F. O. Beal, Esq. The announcement was received with loud applause.

Mr. Daniel O'Connell in seconding the nomination spoke of him as a gentleman whose popularity had been established upon a sound basis through his ability and honesty and his liberality toward the needy. In the Board of Aldermen he had shown his unswerving devotion to duty, and if elected Mayor of the city he would administer its affairs in a manner which would meet with the approval of the people.

At the conclusion of Mr. O'Connell's remarks the ballot was taken and the report for the committee was made by Mr. Garland as follows

Whole number of votes,	7[illegible]
Necessary for a choice,	[illegible]
F. O. Beal had	[illegible]
Scattering,	[illegible]

and Mr. Beal was declared to be the unanimous nominee of the caucus.

Upon motion of Victor Brett, Esq., the following committee was appointed by the chair to wait upon Mr. Beal, inform him of his nomination and request his presence in the hall. Messrs. Victor Brett, C. R. Ireland and W. Z. Clayton.

Mr. Beal's appearance was the signal for loud applause, and as soon as it had subsided he thanked the caucus for the honor of being its nominee and said that it was made doubly pleasing by the size and complexion of the caucus, largely composed as it was of the sterling business men of the city. The coming year promises to be very important to the interests of Bangor and perhaps the most vital will be that in relation to the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad. In view of the fact that Mr. Beal has been misrepresented on the railroad question he defined himself very clearly.

He assumed that every citizen in Bangor was deeply interested in the subject and while the city as a municipality was unable to aid in the project there was no limit to the assistance which might be rendered by private citizens. Now that Aroostook has provided $500,000 there is no doubt but that the road will be built, and built soon. The road will bring Bangor nearly one hundred miles nearer upper Aroostook and make this city the center of its trace. He said that the statements made by some evil minded persons regarding his close connections with the Maine Central, and work for that company, were almost too ridiculous for mention. All his interests were located in Bangor, where the tax gatherer could see them. In closing Mr. Beal said that if the citizens saw fit on Monday to ratify the action of the caucus he hoped they would never have cause to regret it, and he emphatically stated that the building of the Bangor and Aroostook railroad, would not depend upon the election of a Democratic Mayor.

The sound and common sense views advanced by Mr. Beal were heartily applauded, showing that the hearers were in entire sympathy with the speakers.

Upon motion of William P. Hubbard, Esq., the caucus adjourned.

Ward Caucuses

The Republicans will hold their ward caucuses this evening at the respective places and there should be a large attendance.

Maine State College.

The March number of the *Cadet* will be issued to-day.

W. B. Jose, '94, met with a painful accident Monday, while skating, and has been confined to the house for the past few days in consequence.

G. F. Rich, '92, principal of the High School at Mattawamkeag, was at Orono for a few days recently.

AMUSEMENTS.

Rip Van Winkle

"Rip Van Winkle," that still popular production, was presented last evening at the Opera House by the Fitzpatrick Spectacular Rip Van Winkle Company, in a fairly creditable manner. Some special scenery aided the effect of the presentation, which was not without merit. Mr. J. W. Carner, the star, is possessed of good ability and he did not attempt to overdo the part. Miss Hodgson's "Gretchen" was faithfully portrayed, and Little Jennie and Mamie Elmare as "Hendrick" and "Meenie" were very bright and cunning and their songs and dances were warmly applauded.

Notes

Mme Patti has accepted the proposal from a South American impressario to give twenty operatic performances in Rio de Janeiro for $150,000. She will sail from Southampton towards the middle of June and will remain in Brazil two months.

The Luttman Sextette which is to appear in one of the Supplementary Star Course concerts in Portland was organized by Hugh Luttman, a noted tenor of Sweden. For eight years the membership has remained unchanged. The peculiar songs of these Swedish vocalists are said to be very captivating. They make their first Boston appearance in the Star Course.

Mr. Henry Irving has been entertaining his friends at the Lyceum Theatre with an exhibition of fencing by a company of experts with the dueling sword. A lecture on fencing was first delivered, after which various noted ... took part in the fencing contest.

[illegible]

Personal

[illegible]

New Advertisements

[illegible]

See notice of tenements ... by M. Hardon.

See notice of ... engine.

Business Items

Cigarette smoking is said to cause shortness of breath. If this is so, the remedy is to leave them off. But if the short breath comes from a cold or asthma, the remedy is Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. ... d&wlw

... Everything ... Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. d&wlw ...

PUBLIC NOTICE.

[illegible]

City of Belfast 6s

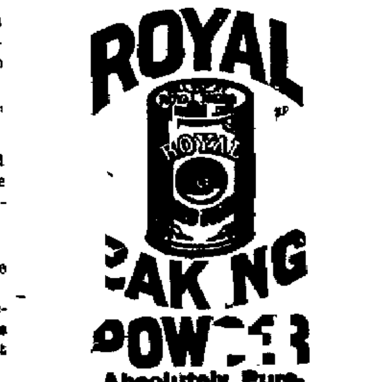
—AND—

B. & P. R. R. 5s,

—FOR SALE BY—

F. H. C. REYNOLDS & CO.,

BANGOR, ME.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. ...

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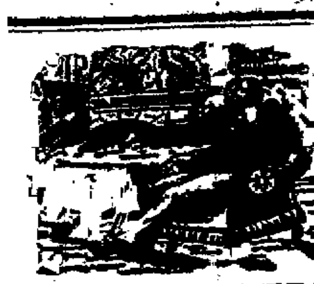


DISCOURAGED!

Blue, Disheartened, Depressed!

That is your condition, simply because your nerves are weak, your brain tired, and your head aches; because you pass restless nights, wake tired, and have lost your vim, energy and snap; you are gloomy, depressed, and have a sense of anxiety, or foreboding, or are suffering from spring debility.

You are discouraged, not because you are sick, for in your soul you know that there ought to be some means of cure.

"Oh!" you wail. "I have tried so many things and failed." You coward, you baby!

Your nerves have simply gone back on you.

Do you think that because you have failed to find the right cure once, twice, a dozen times, that there is nothing good in the world? Is it the part of a noble human soul, when health, happiness, life itself is at stake, to give up hope, to become weak and discouraged simply because a bottle of this or a bottle of that, or a doctor here or a doctor there failed to cure?

Confess it—you are not sick beyond cure, but have only lost your pluck.

Courage is one of the highest attributes and nothing so quickly shows the weakling as discouragement. The courageous or non-courageous soul is what makes us men or mice.

Suppose the matchless artists of the world had lost courage in the long and bitter hours of their disappointments! Suppose our great inventors, meeting obstacles on every hand, allowed their wondrous genius to droop with discouragement ere the steam engine, the telegraph or telephone were discovered! Suppose the learned astronomers, searching the skies night after night through weary years, had become hopeless, disheartened, discouraged before gravitation became a known fact!

An indomitable will to try and get well is all you want—try, even in the face of a hundred failures and success will surely crown your efforts.

Get Dr. Greene's Nervura from your druggist—you know what it is—the greatest and grandest medical discovery of the age, the pure, vegetable tonic for the brain, the strengthener of nerve, the invigorator of blood and body, and build for yourself a new nerve, a new power, a new vigor.

COURAGE IS PERSEVERANCE.

For two years I was one of the most miserable of mankind, I had indigestion and nervous dyspepsia, everything I ate disagreed with my stomach, which caused me to have a fluttering of the heart. I was very nervous at all times—cold feet and hands, sleepless nights, and in fact, was cranky and ugly.

In all it was a miserable existence for me until I used Dr. Greene's Nervura. After trying all other remedies that I ever knew or heard tell of, and after giving up all hope of getting cured, I concluded I would try Dr. Greene's Nervura. After taking two bottles, I began to feel the effects of it and continued until I considered myself cured. I had now no more indigestion or dyspepsia; my nerves were strong; no more trouble with my stomach or fluttering of the heart; no cold feet or hands; I sleep well and get up refreshed; in fact I feel I am myself again, all due to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Any one troubled with the same disease, who gives it a fair trial, I am positive will be benefitted by it.

CHAS. A. TITTSWORTH,
243 7th St., Jersey City, N. J.

DR. GREENE, of 34 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON, Mass., its discoverer, is the famous specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases. The doctor has devoted special attention to the treatment of all forms of chronic diseases through letter correspondence, and will give by mail his opinion and advice in any case free of charge. The perfection of this system renders a complete cure almost assured, as his success in treatment by correspondence is wonderful and unequalled.

N. B. *Send for symptom blank to fill out, or write Dr. Greene about your case, and a carefully considered letter, fully explaining your disease and giving you a perfect understanding of all its symptoms will be returned, free of charge.*

1-127 FM&w

never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that

CLIMAX HONESTY

CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

NOTICE.

The following is a list of names of persons who have filed applications for appointment upon the Police Force of the city of Bangor:

DENNIS J. GRIFFIN.
LLEWELLYN K. WEBBER.
GEO. F. HATHAWAY.
CHAS. F. FIELD.
OLLIE A. JACOBS.
JOHN B. WELCH.
MICHAEL J. FINNIGAN.
CORNELIUS DONOVAN.
FRANCIS J. GALLAGHER.
LORENZO D. COWING.
JAMES F. McMANUS.

Bangor, Feb. 9th, 1891.

EDWARD CONNERS, JOHN F. WOODMAN, ARTHUR C. GIBSON, } Police Commissioners.

feb10 30t

FORESTRY NOTICE.

At the State Forestry Convention held at Bangor on the 18th and 19th of December, 1889, the undersigned were appointed a committee to call future Conventions.

We earnestly invite our fellow citizens interested in the subject, to meet in Convention at Augusta, on the 5th day of March inst., to consider what measures should be submitted to the Legislature to more effectually prevent forest fires and to promote the preservation and restoration of the forest growth of Maine.

JOHN M. HOBBS,
GEORGE F. TALBOT,
WILSON CROSBY.

March 3d, 1891. Gen copy

BISHOP'S

Combination Salve and B...

NOTED BOOK THIEVES.

HISTORICAL PERSONAGES WHO STOLE UNIQUE VOLUMES.

The Well Dressed and Intelligent Looking Class Which Librarians Fear—A Bishop, an Inspector General, a Pope and a Noted Priest Were Thieves.

Book stealing is an art upon which much ingenuity has been expended. One never knows in what form it will next break out. It is an incident by no means uncommon in Booksellers' row for a bibliopole to be offered a book which had been stolen from his next door neighbor. There is something more than a tradition to the effect that a bookseller has on occasion purchased a book taken a minute or two previously from the shelves outside his shop!

A favorite mode of stealing books from public libraries is to procure a book, sit down to read it and then wrap it up in an overcoat, and after this to take up a paper or magazine. The rest is easily guessed. The public libraries suffer in all sorts of ways, for here the accumulated wisdom of the thief finds plenty of scope. Some of the tribe have a mania for old directories. Librarians complain frequently of the clerical thief of sermons and theological literature.

Novels and "books of the 'bibliophile'" (as the French call them) one can understand being stolen; but sermons and theology! Women, more or less—generally more—respectably dressed, are often objects of suspicion with librarians; for the "receptivity" of cloaks is infinite, and the "feelings" of the culprit must also be considered. As a general rule, the thief is well dressed and educated, and frequently well to do.

HISTORICAL THEFTS.

Whatever may be the causes which prompt a person to steal books there is always this consolation—he is in good company. This balm may not be a very healing one to the soul of the person whose books are stolen, but it must be consolatory to the thief, when repenting in prison, to know that some great and good men have been touched with the same species of insanity. Hearne, in his "Johannes Glastoniensis," more than hints that Sir Thomas Bodley had a weakness in this direction. "If you hold," he warns Sir Henry Saville, "any books so deare as that you would bee loath to have him out of your sight, set him aside," etc. Moore, Bishop of Ely, has likewise come under such a stigma.

The anecdote runs to this effect: A gentleman calling on a friend who had a very choice library found him unusually busy in putting his best books out of sight. "Upon asking his view in this he was answered, "Don't you know the Bishop of —— dines with me today?"

The very king of book stealers was Libri, who, as inspector general of French libraries under Louis Philippe, had special facilities for helping himself and whose known thefts have been valued at £30,000. The most interesting illustration of this man's depredations was exposed in 1868, when Lord Ashburnham issued a translation of the Pentateuch from a Latin MS. which had been purchased by the late Lord Ashburnham from Libri, who had sold it under the condition that it was not to be published for twenty years. It had been stolen in 1847 from the Lyons library and the last clause of the agreement, therefore, could be easily understood. Libri evidently was not one of those whom Jules Janin describes as "people who don't think it thieving to steal a book unless you sell it afterward."

POPE AND PRIEST.

Innocent X, when still Mgr. Pamphilio, stole a book from Du Moustier, who was himself a book thief, and ought to have been en courant with the devices and designs of his own weaknesses. It is refreshing to come across an example when the tables are so completely turned; and if anything would induce an honest man to turn book thief it should be the exhilarating fun of stealing from another thief. It is reported, however, that Du Moustier recovered the book, and kicked the Cardinal out of the house. Catherine de Medici went in for stealing books by wholesale and barefaced; she seized the fine library of Marshal Strozzi and promised to pay his son for it in installments, but never a farthing did he get.

Of another and equally extreme type was the Spanish priest Don Vincento, who sold books and then murdered the purchasers to regain possession of his coveted treasures. Like most of the biblioklept tribe he came to grief at last. The original edition (1482) of the "Furs e ordinacions fetes per los gloriosos Reys de Arago als regnicols del Regne de Valencia," was offered for sale by auction, and after a long and obstinate competition was knocked down to a bookseller named Paxtot.

A week afterward Paxtot's shop was burned down, and he was suffocated at the same time. Suspicion was directed toward Don Vincento, whose residence was searched, and there at length was discovered the incunabule above named. The priest was arrested, and at the hearing he confessed—not from contrition or the fear of torments in the next world, but because it appeared that the volume was not unique, as had been supposed. He sobbed violently when he was condemned to be strangled, and the only defense he vouchsafed was, "Ah! your worship, my copy was not unique." —St. James Gazette.

Married Women Don't Work.

As to married women working there is a bit of statistics that shows how few married women do work for wages. Out of over 200 women who had received training as professional nurses thirty-five afterward married, and only one of these thirty-five ever again worked at her profession of nursing the sick for pay.—Boston Transcript.

Those who say that our soldiers cost as much as Germany's count the expense of the pensioners with that of the regular army. On the average there is about one commissioned officer to every twelve enlisted men in the United States army.

Credence in Medicinal Charms.

It is not only among the rude savages of India that the virtue of medicinal charms is implicitly credited. The illiterate and simple minded of England repose all necessary faith in the same fascinating delusions, and there is no ancient woman in any of our remote villages, who professes the customary knowledge and superiority of her age, who has not a specific charm for whooping cough, ague, teething, convulsions, epilepsy and every other common ailment and disease.

Every one is acquainted with the efficacy of the "royal touch" in cases of the king's evil, or scrofula, and scarcely a week passes that we do not see in our newspapers an advertisement for the disposal of a child's cold or a serious form of deafness.—London Tit-Bits.

Sickness and Superstition.

For the cure of epilepsy, or the falling sickness, numerous are the charms that have been invented. A very common remedy among the poor people about London, and particularly in Essex, was to cut the tip of a black cat's tail in order to procure three drops of blood, which are to be taken in a spoonful of milk and repeated three days successively. If the patient was informed of the composition it lost its efficacy. The patients also were to creep head foremost down some three pairs of stairs three times a day for three successive days.—London Tit-Bits.

RETROSPECTION.

Only some wistful [illegible],
Crumbling to dry dust;
Only a glove half torn [illegible],
And idly thrown aside.
Only a heart that's breaking—
That is, if hearts could break;
Only a man adrift for life,
All for a woman's sake.

Only a few such trinkets,
Prized by a love sick fool,
Naught but the ashes that strew the ground
When love's hot flame grows cool!
Not the first man by thousands
The dupe of a heartless flirt,
Not the first time that priceless love
Was treated like common dirt.

Only in jest, you know it
Now, though it's rather late—
Rather too late to turn your life
And seek another fate.
You're not a man like thousands,
With heart that will veer and twirl,
And feel a glow at the word and glance
Of every flirting girl.

Finished forever and done,
Wrecked by a treacherous smile!
Following madly a will-o'-the-wisp,
Happy if but for a while!
Only a heart that's broken—
That is, if hearts can break;
Only a man adrift for life,
And all for a woman's sake.
—Anonymous.

Careless Brokers.

It is amusing to watch how brokers and bankers who put their bonds and stocks in their boxes in the vaults of the New York Stock Exchange overnight close them. Some pull away at the handle of the lock as though they would pull it off in their anxiety to make sure that the box is locked, which action is largely the result of nervousness; others take it very easy, give the handle one or two turns and go off satisfied. One gentleman said to another down in the vaults the other day: "A queer thing happened some five years ago. I noticed that the door of a certain box was on the crack and its key sticking in it. I immediately notified Mr. Cole, who is in charge there, and who at once closed it.

"I then went to the gentleman who had forgotten to lock up. 'Oh, it's all right,' he said; 'I intended to go back.' But I noticed that he was all in a tremble, and that he went over to the vaults in a jiffy. He staid there an hour counting over his securities. There must have been a million dollars' worth in that box, for I noticed loans of one and two hundred thousand dollars apiece. He didn't even take the trouble to thank me when I went over and notified him of his carelessness."—Epoch.

A Squaw's Remarkable Journeying.

In the last century a Chinook Indian woman, known to Father Huk, a great traveler and missionary of that period, while he was with the Indians on what we now call the Pacific coast, was many years afterward met by him in Asia. Through many vicissitudes and strange experiences she had passed from tribe to tribe and place to place, always moving northward, until she reached Behring strait, and there, having gone out in one of the large canoes used by the seafaring Indians of that region, in a great storm they were driven across the strait to wreck and death to all save her, and she wandered on until she met Father Huk in the interior of Asia. She had not sought to return, but following the spirit of adventure bred in her by her strange experiences she went on to see new lands. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

A few thousand years ago—in the geological yesterday, as we may say—the northern part of North America was generally covered by great fields of ice, which were a mile or more thick in their deeper parts, and extended south as far as central Pennsylvania and northern Kentucky.

King Humbert of Italy is 42 years old. His face, like Parnell's, has a fixed expression of melancholy. He is brave, courteous and devoted to his only child, a boy of 14. The king speaks French as well as he does Italian, and is said to be a charming man to meet.

A Young Cashier.

N. G. Hollister, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce of Hutchinson, enjoys the distinction of being the youngest cashier of a national bank in the United States. He is only 21 years old now, and he is regarded as one of the most level headed business men of the city. Within two weeks after coming of age he was made a director in two national banks, which positions he still holds.—Hutchinson (Kan.) News.

Following the Precedent.

"Cousin, Ethel, I want you to be my wife."

"Family history establishes quite another precedent, Henry; my mother was a sister to your father. I think we'll follow the precedent."—Harper's Bazar.

In round figures the enlisted men of the regular army number about 25,000, and the commissioned officers 2,155. The law, that is to say, fixes the maximum at these figures. The actual number, of course, is continually changing from deaths, enlistments, etc.

While the people of two centuries ago won about a score of products from the under earth, we make use of hundreds derived from the pit and mine. Each year sees this relation of men to the rocks beneath their feet become closer and the profit greater.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake was unanimously chosen at the recent Rochester convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage association to represent that body on the executive committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

Meerschaum is imported in boxes, say 30 inches in length, a foot wide and 15 or 18 inches high, and holds about 50 pounds. A box costs from $75 to $800, and as high as $825. The price all depends upon the quality.

The process of eating well is a science. The food should not be bolted and hurried into the stomach before it is ready to be placed there.

"What a Love of a Dress?"

"Do you think so?"

"Yes, it's the prettiest one I have seen this season."

"Well, I'll tell you a secret. It's my old, faded gray Henrietta that I dyed with Fast Brown Diamond Dyes."

"Why, how did you do it?"

"Simply followed the directions on the package, and had no trouble at all."

A Club Discussion.

"Now, ladies, if I have left anything untold, or there is anything not quite understood, I am ready to answer questions."

She was the president of a woman's club and had just returned from a visit to the famous "Sorosis." She had been telling them what questions were discussed and what was the programme of the evening. There were a number of women present, and they had all been very much interested.

The president sat down in her chair and waited for questions. There was a silence for an instant, and finally a timid voice from the background said:

"I would like to ask a question. Was it—was it a dressy crowd?"

The president jumped up and said:

"I just want to tell you! Those ladies all had on the most beautiful bonnets. One was a heliotrope velvet trimmed with gold lace. And another was made of bands of jet and pink roses" (the ladies commenced to gather around her with enraptured expressions). "The handsomest of all was worn by Mrs. ——."

Just then the president of this woman's club caught a smile on the face of a newspaper correspondent who was present. She drew herself up with great dignity and said:

"Ladies, I think we are wandering from the subject."

The ladies settled back, conscious of the superior advantages of this popular club, but with a fleeting expression of disappointment, that gave indication of a willingness to "wander" still farther.—Chicago Herald.

Latest Use for the Child's Hair.

When Dotty Dimple has her first thatch of long curls cropped off her mother doesn't gather them up one by one as she used to do, and lay them carefully away in a long box with an incription something like this on the outside, "Dotty's curls, cut off when she was 5 years old." She gathers them up, to be sure, and carries them away with her, but the next day or so she is seen going into a certain hairdresser's in Twenty-third street, where a notice prominently displayed in the window reads, "Dolls' Wigs Made Here." And Dotty Dimple goes with her, of course, and carries Rosamond Arabella or Fifine, or whatever the name may be of the potential little lady in bisque. And in a box the mother carries the curls.

Then the attendant gravely measures the bisque pate after he has first removed the shock of flax that covered it, and looks wise over the box of curls and says, "Oh, yes, madam, there will be plenty of them, I think." Madam and Dotty Dimple go away after a great many loving pats and admonitions, and in a few days Rosamond Arabella comes home no longer with the flaxen pate, but wearing a lovely blonde wig of real hair—hair that curls up about her temples and down her back just as Dotty Dimple's own does. And that is just what it is, Dotty Dimple's own severed curls. And thus are the demands of sentiment and fashion united.—New York Evening Sun.

The Appropriated Sleigh Bells in July.

The well filled stores and gaudy shop windows of the Indiana and Ohio towns seemed to stimulate in men accustomed to impoverished and unpretentious Dixie, as were Morgan's raiders, the propensity to appropriate beyond limit or restraint. I have never before seen anything like this disposition to plunder. Our perilous situation only seemed to render the men more reckless. At the same time, anything more ludicrous than the manner in which they indulged their predatory tastes can scarcely be imagined. The weather was intensely warm—the hot July sun burned the earth to powder, and we were breathing superheated dust—yet one man rode for three days with seven pairs of skates slung about his neck; another loaded himself with sleigh bells.

A large chafing dish, a medium sized Dutch clock, a green glass decanter, with goblets to match, a bag of horn buttons, a chandelier and a bird cage containing three canaries were some of the articles I saw borne off and jealously fondled. The officers usually waited a reasonable period, until the novelty had worn off, and then had this rubbish thrown away. Baby shoes and calico, however, were the staple articles of appropriation. A fellow would procure a bolt of calico, carry it carefully for a day or two, then cast it aside and get another.—Basil W. Duke in Century.

English Women's Caps.

"You have some very curious persons in Chicago," remarked Mrs. Tennant, Mr. Stanley's mother-in-law. "I could not help overhearing what one of them said when I entered the room at the club reception. 'There comes one of 'em,' said the lady in a tone loud enough for me to hear distinctly. 'There comes one of 'em; she's English, I know, for English women when they get old always wear tidies on their heads!' 'No, I don't know what the American people call 'tidies,' but I'm sure the remark was not complimentary. Still it is the custom with us to wear caps—why, the queen wears them; I do not mean to give them up." —Chicago News.

Use of Ammonia.

In medicine the solution of ammonia is employed as a means of rousing the respiratory and vascular systems, and of the alleviation of spasms. It is also used as a local irritant and antacid. It can used as a wash in water for the scalp and in the bath without danger.—Herald of Health.

It has been shown that the bad effects of a fog were felt most by tropical plants which, in a state of nature, were exposed to the sunlight. Plants which grew under the shade of forest trees did not suffer so much. Soft, tender plants and aquatic vegetation seemed to come off worst.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor is an excellent judge of a cigar, and has a special brand manufactured for him by a leading Havana maker. It has a delightful flavor and is quite mild. Mr. Astor orders them by the hundred boxes.

DO NOT FAIL TO READ THIS.

Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the eminent and successful specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases, gives to all sufferers from this class of complaints the privilege of consulting him by letter free of charge.

The Doctor is the discoverer and proprietor of the well known nerve cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura, and his standing as a specialist is so high that no sufferer should neglect to take advantage of this opportunity.

You can send for his symptom blank to fill out, or write him a description of your disease, and he will return his opinion of your case the chances of cure, and advice in regard to treatment. In his carefully considered letter he will fully explain your disease and give you a perfect understanding of all its symptoms, all without expense to you. He has made a specialty of treatment of patients at a distance through letter correspondence, and his success in curing chronic diseases, even cases given up as hopeless, is unprecedented. By writing to him you will be almost sure of a cure.

Passadumkeag Log Driving Company.

The annual meeting of the Passadumkeag Log Driving Company will be holden at the office of the Company, [illegible] Block, Bangor, on Saturday, [illegible], 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may properly come before [illegible].

LEONARD DWINEL, Clerk.

feb28

NOTICE.

What the Camp Stool Said.

BY GEORGE S. KIMBALL.

Fair lady of the Lackawanna,
I come from the depths of the forest,
From shores of the lonely Molunkus,
Shaded by the mighty Katahdin.

I am rude, uncomely, not useful;
I'm sent as a token of friendship,
And through symbols muted and silent
I'll speak of my home in the woodland.

Far up the broad bay of Penobscot,
Far beyond the site where tradition
Builds the lost city Norumbega,
On the shores of the swift running river.

Up, up to the point where Kenduskeag
Augments proud Penobscot's blue volume,
Where sitteth the bright city Bangor,
A star on the edge of the forest.

Northward sixty miles to Five Islands
In the midst of deep rolling waters,
Where the woods' true poet of Concord*
Met his aborigine brother.

Now eastward to old Mattawamkeag,
The name of the divided river,
Whose marginal waters reflecting
Its evergreen fringes primeval.

A plunge into woods grand and lonely,
Seven miles into woods grand and ancient—
A road—rough and rude, but in keeping
With the old shaggy forest primeval.

See! trees are lengthening their shadows,
As op'ning—Macwahoc's cleared highlands
At the mouth of road called Aroostook,
That deep forest aisle of Milnocket.

Come with me, O Fair Lackawanna,
To the crown of high Benedicta.
Look! look thou, true lover of nature,
On this panorama of grandeur.

Two hundred miles northward and eastward,
A forest unbroken, primeval,
A green surging blanket of woodland
Stretching far to Scotia's dark waters.

And now to the westward turn slowly—
A vision! cold, solemn, gigantic.
Acknowledge, my soul, thy conviction—
"Lord God Omnipotent reigneth!"

Far above that emerald ocean,
One mile in the profounds of heaven,
Standeth in cold, listening silence
That huge mountain Titan, Katahdin.

(Reflection.)

How long has it been since thy mother earth
By volcanic action first gave thee birth?
How long will it be, Katahdin, again,
When by melting fires she'll make thee a plain?

In the vale below a gleam of silver,
Like a brooch in the bosom of nature;
'Tis Molunkus, that island of waters,
Environed amidst an evergreen sea.

From the shores of this lake, dark and lonely,
From a log cabin, deserted and lone,
Six hundred long miles I come to greet thee.
Wilt thou receive me? My journey is done!

*This line refers to the meeting of Henry Thoreau (author of the "Maine Woods") with Sockabasin Swasson, his Indian guide.
—[Carbondale Leader.

MAINE MELANGE.

Many Interesting Clippings in the Pine Tree State.

News, Notes and Gossip Gathered from Many Sources.

Aroostook.

An ox belonging to Mr. Walter Turner, of Castle Hill, broke a leg last week, and as he was fat enough for good beef, Mr. Turner had him butchered and sold the beef for enough to get another ox, and so in about twenty-four hours after the accident he had his team all complete again. It pays to keep fat oxen.

Cumberland.

The Portland *Express* says: Several Western and Southern land and banking schemes in which Maine people are interested are no longer "puffed" as phenomenal investments. The Maine men who were foolish enough to invest are now bitterly repentant, and regret the loss of their hard earned dollars. One bright young man who should have known better, was the witty editor of a well known weekly paper in one of the most enterprising cities. He went out of the newspaper business and went into the banking business in the West, and for a time made money, but the "boom" collapsed, and now he has come East and is looking for something to do. "There have been voting contests," he declares, "for the most popular firemen, the most popular policeman, etc., but if any one will offer a premium for the biggest fool in Maine, I'll be a leading candidate."

Gray did not hold its annual town meeting March 3d, on account of the constable forgetting to sign his name to the warrant. It will be held the 9th inst. The town shows resources more than liabilities, $2,748.14.

James E. Cady twice attemted to run down two of the liquor deputies at Portland with a heavy team, Tuesday evening. They had just seized a barrel of beer at his place. At the second attempt the deputies pung was smashed but no one was hurt. Mr. Woodson, who was assisting the deputies, jumped on to the sled, seized the reins, and, by a sudden pull, threw the horse and the officers secured the man. A large crowd gathered and loud threats were made. Some ice was thrown but no one was hurt. The police came to the assistance of the officers and Cady was lodged in the station.

Franklin.

The ordination of Rev. D. Evans as pastor of the Congregational church in New Sharon, occurred Wednesday, March 4, at New Sharon. He has been preaching for them a year.

Hancock.

Of the fifteen carpenters at work on the Matthews cottage at Bar Harbor not one is a smoker. In these days when nearly every other man you see has a pipe in his mouth the above is a curious fact.

Newhall B. Coolidge was unanimously elected on Monday last, chairman of the board of selectmen of Lamoine. For twenty-one consecutive years Mr. Coolidge has been elected on that board, and for twenty consecutive years chairman of the board. These facts show two things to be true: Mr Coolidge must be not only a very superior officer, but his fellow citizens must be unusually reasonable men.

Mr. P. H. Stratton will be obliged to employ about three hundred men during the spring in order to complete the work on the new hotel and cottages at Winter Harbor.

Work on the Bar Harbor breakwater will soon be commenced.

H. M. & B. Hall are cutting some fine ice on Union river, above Ellsworth Falls.

Contractors are now figuring on the plans of a large club house which will soon be erected at Sullivan Harbor. The building will cost $5,000.

Dr. E. C. Barrett, of Bluehill, who graduated from Philadelphia Dental College last week, was the President of his class.

The Rev. Father T. F. Butler has kindly accepted an invitation to deliver the Memorial address in Ellsworth, May 30th, next.

Knox.

John W. Ripley, fifty-eight years of age, was found dead sitting in his chair Friday. He was unmarried and had lived alone for about twenty years. When found his body was tipped back in the chair that was leaning back against his bed. He had a book open before him which he had been reading. He lived in Appleton and leaves a brother living in Bangor and two sisters living in Somerville, Mass.

Deer Isle Letter.

[Regular Correspondence Whig and Courier.]

At the annual town meeting held March 4, the following persons were elected to fill the various offices for the ensuing year.

Moderator—E. P. Spofford.
Clerk—A. J. Beck.
Selectmen—D. W. Torrey, R. K. Knowlton, E. E. Crockett.
Collector of taxes—C. Haskell, S. J. Morey.
Supervisor of Schools—Dr. H. W. Sma...

Grange Meetings.

Kennebec County Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Cascade Grange, Oakland, Wednesday, March 11.

York County Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Buxton Grange, Thursday, March 19.

Knox and Lincoln Union Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Evening Star Grange, Washington, Saturday, March 21.

Waldo County Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Comet Grange, Swanville, Tuesday, March 24.

Penobscot County Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Pine Grove Grange, Brewer, Saturday, March 28.

Somerset Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Pittsfield Grange, Tuesday, June 9.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

[Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.]

WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1891.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beets, ruta baga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye, and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds, or even measure as by agreement.

Country Produce.

APPLES—	
Per barrel	$3.00@4.50
BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eye, per bush	2.85@ .00
Pea, hand picked, per bush	3.00@3.20
BUTTER—	
Choice new roll, per lb	18@20c
Fair to good	16@17c
CHEESE—	
Best Factory, per lb. (new)	10@11
Best Dairy, per lb. (new)	11@12
DRIED APPLE—	
Choice strung, per lb	8@10c
Choice sliced	10@12c
EGGS—	
Fresh laid, per doz	16@17c
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	8.00@9.00
Best, bales	1 .00@12.00
OATS—	
Prime country, per bush	@45c
Prime Western	@50c
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush	2.25
Best Canada, whole	1.15@1.20
POTATOES—	
New, per bush	85@90
PORK—	
Round hog, per lb	5@5½c
POULTRY—	
Chickens	14@15c
Fowls	13@14c
Ducks per pair	1.00@1.25
Turkeys	18@20c
ONIONS—	
Per bbl	3.00@3.50

Retail Prices Current.

SALT—	
Bangor, ground, in boxes, per box	20c
English butter salt, in 14 lb. bags, per bag	25c
In 56 lb. bags	75c
Liverpool, per bush	35c
Turks Island, per bush	40c
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes, per box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb	20@22c
London layers	20@35c
Sultana	18@20c
Valencia	10@12c
CURRANTS—	
English, per lb	10@15c
KEROSENE OIL—	
120 test, per gallon	10a12c
150 test, per gallon	00a15c
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	25@30c
Pure W. W.	30c
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Haxall	$7.00@ 0.00
Best St. Louis	6.25@6.50
Good family	5.75@6.00
CORN—	
Full weight	73@00c
CORN MEAL—	
50 lbs. to bush	80@00c
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs	1.60@1.40
OATS	00@62
SHORTS—	
St. Louis bran, in sacks	1.35@00
Milwaukee, per hundred	1.35@00
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine, per hundred	1.45@0.00
Coarse	1.40@0.00

Breadstuffs, Grain, etc.

OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb	5c
Best Irish	5c
Best Canada	4c
RYE MEAL—	
Per pound	4c
GRAHAM FLOUR—	
Per pound	5c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—	
Per pound	6c
PORK—	
Country, clear, per lb	@10c
Western	@10c
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb	7c
Extra C	6½
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces, per lb	00@10c
Rome, in pails	12a00c

SMOKE

McCOY & CO.'S

[illegible] CIGARS.

ABERCROMBIE & CO.,
N. E. AGENTS.
109 Devonshire St., Boston.

For sale at all the dealers.
oct10

Special Notice.

Send an order by letter or postal card for one of

CARY'S
Superior Sugar Cured Smoked Hams.

Try them, you will make no mistake.
Fresh Hams received to cure and smoke will receive the same careful attention as my own.

FRANK CARY,
East Hampden, Me.
jan29 d&w2m*

P. R. D. & I. CO.

The annual meeting of the Penobscot River Dam and Improvement Company, will be held at the office of the Clerk of said Company, No. 46 Exchange Street, Bangor, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 10.30 o'clock A. M., for the election of officers and transaction of such business as may legally come before said meeting.

Per Order,
T. S. MOOR, Clerk.

Bangor, March 2d, 1891. Com copy

STATE OF MAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
AUGUSTA, Feb. 27th, 1891.

Committee on Public Buildings will receive bids for construction of cases for Adjutant General's office, until March 7th, 1891. Plans and specifications can be seen at said office.

F. F. MERRILL, Secretary.

Committee on Public Buildings invite proposals for furnishing shelves and furniture for the new Library room at the State House.

F. F. MERRILL, Secretary.

march2 1w

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, SS. Mar. 2, A. D. 1891.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable James H. Burgess, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of BENJAMIN W. BLANCHARD, late of Carroll, in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the Order of the said Judge of Probate, that three months from and after the last Tuesday in February, 1891, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the office of Matthew Laughlin in Bangor, in said county, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1891, and on Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1891, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

MATTHEW LAUGHLIN, FRANK A. FLOYD, } Commissioners.

mar3 3w

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG. TO ALL MEN. Sealed Treatise explaining absolute and perfect CURE without stomach drugging, for Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Lack of Vigor and Development, Premature Decline, Functional Disorders, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, etc.

THE MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

California, Texas and Mexico

SEMI-MONTHLY PARTIES, personally conducted, combining comfort, low rates, quick time, Pullman sleeping Cars. Call on or address, E. E. CURRIER, New England Agent Southern Pacific Co., 192 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

jan17 eodly

OLD PAPERS,

In any Quantity For Sale at

THIS OFFICE.

jan21*

Begin the New Year

[illegible]

AND PATRONIZE

A Physicians Advice.

I suffered for years from general debility.

Tried other remedies, and got no relief.

My Physician prescribed S. S. S.

I increased in flesh;

My appetite improved;

I gained strength;

Was made young again;

It is the best medicine I know of.

MAHALEY TURPEN, Oakland City, Ind

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Railroads and Steamships

Maine Central Railroad.

Arrangement of Trains.

In Effect DECEMBER 25, 1890.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

5.45 A. M.—For St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and all points East of Bangor in Maine and the Provinces, with Parlor car for St. John.

7.15 A. M.—For Oldtown and B. & P. R. R.

11.25 A. M.—For Oldtown and Milford.

12.20 P. M.—For all local points to Vanceboro.

12.25 P. M.—(Mixed) for Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

4.25 P. M.—For Oldtown and B. & P. R. R.

7.20 P. M.—Night express train for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Aroostook County and St. John, with sleeping car for St. John attached, daily, Sundays included.

GOING WEST.

7.30 A. M.—Fast Express daily, Sunday inclusive, parlor car attached, for Waterville, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Brunswick, Portland and Boston, connecting with Shore Line 5 P. M. train for New York.

12.30 P. M.—(Mixed) for Waterville and way stations.

1.40 P. M.—Flying Yankee, for Portland and Boston, with through Parlor car via Augusta and connecting at Portland with night train for Montreal and all points in the Northwest.

4.40 P. M.—For Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter and mixed from Newport for all stations as far as Waterville inclusive.

8.00 P. M.—(Night Train) for Portland and Boston via Augusta, with Pullman Sleeping cars attached.

Night trains between Bangor and Boston and between Bangor and St. John, Houlton and Woodstock run every night, Sundays included.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

7.30 A. M.—7.00 P. M. Arrive at Bucksport at 8.55 A. M., 8.15 P. M. Leave Bucksport at 5.45 A.M., 1.30 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 6.55 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Ellsworth, and Bar Harbor at 7.00, 8.10 A. M. (mixed), and 6.45 P. M. Leave Ellsworth at 8.25 and 11.35 A. M. (mixed), and 8.12 P. M. Arrive at Bar Harbor 10.15 A. M., 1.10 P. M. (mixed) and 9.25 P. M., weather permitting ferry passage.

Trains leave Bar Harbor (steamer) at 8.15 and 11.30 A. M. (mixed), 4.00 P. M., Mt. Desert Ferry 9.55 A. M., 1.00 P. M. (mixed) and 5.15 P. M.; Ellsworth 10.10 A. M., 2.00 (mixed) and 5.50 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 11.35 A. M., 4.15 (mixed), and 7.15 P. M. The 7.00 and 8.10 A. M. trains connect for Sorrento and Sullivan.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East arrive at 6.10 A. M., 1.20 and 7.20 P. M. From B. & P. R. R. 10.05 A. M. and 6.20 P. M. From Milford, 2.30 P. M. Mattawamkeag (mixed) 11.05 A. M.

From the West—Arrive from Boston 5.10 A. M., and 6.30 P. M. From Portland, 11.50 A. M. From Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 9.12 A. M., and 6.30 P. M. From Waterville and Belfast at 11.50 A. M., 12.05 P. M. (mixed). Sunday paper train 11.15 A. M.

NOTE.—Time of arrival and departure here given is that at Maine Central Depot; for Exchange Street depot a slight difference should be allowed.

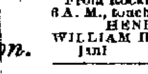
Through Tickets to principal points East and West by all routes are on sale at the M. C. Ticket Office. For Pullman Berths or information call on or telephone A. W. Benson, Ticket Agent.

PAYSON TUCKER,
Vice President and General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Dec24 d&w

Boston & Bangor S. S. Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON.



Steamers will leave Bucksport (weather permitting) for Searsport, Belfast, Camden, Rockland and Boston, Mondays and Thursdays at 11 A. M.

RETURNING

From Boston, Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. From Rockland, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 A. M., touching at intermediate landings.

HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.
WILLIAM H. HILL, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
jan1

Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

STANDARD TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 22, 1890.

Passenger trains leave Bangor, Maine Central Depot, at 7.15 A. M., and 4.35 P. M.; Exchange Street, 7.20 A. M., and 4.40 P. M. for Greenville and intermediate stations, arriving in Dover at 10.00 A. M. and 7.07 P. M., and Greenville at 11.50 A. M. and 8.55 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works, 10.45 A. M.

Passenger trains leave Greenville at 6.00 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; Dover at 7.45 A. M., and 3.50 P. M.; Katahdin Iron Works 5.30 A. M., and 3.00 P. M.; arriving in Bangor, Exchange street, at 10.00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M., connecting with Maine Central Railroad for Portland and Boston.

A Mixed Train leaves Bangor, Exchange Street at 11.40 A.M., arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 4.55 P. M. and Greenville at 9.00 P. M.; Katahdin Iron Works, 6.35 P. M.

A Mixed Train leaves Greenville at 3.30 A. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 6.30 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works, 5.30 A. M., arriving in Old Town at 10.30 A. M.

Railway connection at Old Town and Dover and Foxcroft with Maine Central Railroad at Monson Junction with the Monson Railroad. At Greenville with Canadian Pacific Railway.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At South Sebec, daily, for Sebec Village and Barnard.

At Abbot Village, daily, for Willimantic.

At Guilford, daily, for Parkman.

At Greenville, to and from Kineo and Lilly Bay.

ARTHUR BROWN, Supt.

Dec. 22, 1890.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—THE—

Canadian Pacific R'y

—WILL RUN—

TOURIST

ONE WAY EXCURSIONS

—TO—

Washington Territory,

OREGON,

British Columbia,

—AND THE—

PACIFIC COAST

Leaving Boston

Feb. 27th, March 13th-27th, April 10th-24th.

For all information apply to any Ticket Agent Maine Central Railroad, Canadian Pacific Railway, or to

C. E. McPHERSON, A. G. P. A. St. John.

H. J. COLVIN, N. E. P. A.,
211 Washington Street, Boston.

feb1

Daily Whig and Courier

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half-square, one time	75
For half-square, three times	1 00
For half-square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$1.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

Double Column Advertisements inserted at [illegible] of "Special Notices."

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 20 cents [illegible] line, each insertion, for solid [illegible].

[illegible]

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS:

A. R. FARNHAM .... Postmaster
HENRY O. PIERCE .... Ass't Postmaster
ROSCOE G. ROLLINS .... Clerk

OFFICE HOURS.

Standard Time.

From 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.; daily—Sundays excepted.

On Sundays, from 8 to 9 A. M. General Delivery and Carrier's Window.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western, European Railway, Piscataquis Railroad, Bar Harbor, Bucksport, Dixmont, Belfast, East Corinth and Charleston, Levant and Exeter, Bradford, Monroe, Amherst and Aurora [times illegible].

Night train to Boston runs every night. Mail closes Sunday at 7.15 P. M. Collections from street boxes same as on week days.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Western, Western, limited, European Railway, Piscataquis R. R., Bar Harbor, Bucksport, Dixmont and Belfast, East Corinth and Charleston, Levant and Exeter, Bradford, Monroe, Amherst and Aurora [times illegible].

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers addressed to street and number. [illegible] inform their correspondents of [illegible] their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their [illegible] much more convenient to have the [illegible] ber on, and they will be delivered [illegible] the same is put on at the office [illegible] two full street deliveries daily.

Collections are made [illegible] in season for all mails.

Carrier's Window open from 7 [illegible] days excepted.

Holidays the Carrier's Window will [illegible] the delivery of letters from [illegible] 7 15 to 8 P. M. Sundays from [illegible].

Any irregularities in the Carrier [illegible] should be reported to the office.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Messenger boys are constantly [illegible] deliver letters with immediate delivery [illegible] arrival of all mails, and for local [illegible] A. M. to 8 P. M., at which hour [illegible]. Persons depositing city letters [illegible] them into the general delivery.

Letters arriving from W [illegible] delivered on arrival.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be [illegible] the name and request to return [illegible] hand upper corner of the envelope [illegible] the Post Office Department [illegible] may be seen at the Cashier's window [illegible] in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return [illegible] if unclaimed within thirty days [illegible] printed, with the writer's name [illegible] State, across the left end of the [illegible] face side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly [illegible] procure stamped envelopes with [illegible] request, as the expense is [illegible] endorsed, if not delivered to the [illegible] are returned to the writer free of [illegible].

First class envel[illegible] and $2.00 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped [illegible] cannot be used to prepay postage [illegible]. Stamps is punishable by [illegible]. Stamped Envelopes [illegible] destroyed at this office.

DOMESTIC [illegible]

FIRST CLASS.

All Letters must be Prepaid [illegible] Mails to the United States, Canada [illegible] or each rate. All matter [illegible] paid, sent [illegible] to [illegible] cent [illegible].

SECOND CLASS.

Newspapers.

All regular newspapers [illegible] office [illegible] of the [illegible] pound [illegible] dealers.

[illegible]

Postage by Canada—[illegible] tees and papers [illegible] chandise limited to one [illegible].

THIRD CLASS.

Postage [illegible] Newspapers and Periodicals [illegible] miscellaneous [illegible] matter.

Postage, One Cent for [illegible] Books, printed [illegible] or matter wholly [illegible] electrotype [illegible] the same.

FOURTH CLASS.

Postage One cent for [illegible] ounce. Blank cards, card board [illegible] terial, flexible patterns, letter [illegible] paper, card-holders, [illegible] per, sample cards, [illegible] minerals, seeds, cuttings [illegible] and paintings, [illegible] paying cards, visiting cards, [illegible] sacks, wrapping paper [illegible] thereon, bill heads, letter heads, [illegible] other matter of the same [illegible] printing upon which [illegible] cause, cultivate the [illegible] eral information, and [illegible] In first, second or third class [illegible] form or nature liable to destroy [illegible] wise damage the contents of the mail [illegible] the person of any one engaged in [illegible].

Upon matter of the fourth class [illegible] may write his own name or address [illegible] "from," without extra charge [illegible].

Third and fourth class matter [illegible] same as first class, on payment of [illegible] 10 cents.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in [illegible] on Monday of each week [illegible] WEEKS thereafter, they are [illegible] Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to [illegible] system, as a safe and [illegible] in small sums through the mails [illegible] sums at not more than one [illegible] amounts can be transmitted to the same [illegible] the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $5, [illegible]
Over $5 and not exceeding $10, [illegible]
Over $10 and not exceeding $15, [illegible]
Over $15 and not exceeding $30, [illegible]
Over $30 and not exceeding $40, [illegible]
Over $40 and not exceeding $50, [illegible]
Over $50 and not exceeding $60, [illegible]
Over $60 and not exceeding $70, [illegible]
Over $70 and not exceeding $80, [illegible]
Over $80 and not exceeding $100, [illegible]

Postal notes can also be obtained [illegible] money order office for any sum [illegible] a fee of three cents.

A single Money Order may [illegible] from one cent to one hundred [illegible] but must not contain a fractional part [illegible].

Money Orders can also be obtained [illegible] Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland [illegible] States, and nearly all prominent [illegible].

Never put Money in a Letter—[illegible] Money Order.

If money is to be remitted [illegible] should be obtained. If [illegible] is no Money Order Office, then the letter [illegible] Registered. Money also [illegible] an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From [illegible].

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered [illegible] a Money Order is obtained [illegible] system of Registration, letters [illegible] perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered to [illegible] full and a Registration fee in stamps, [illegible] United States, Great Britain and Ireland, and [illegible] tries having a postal treaty with the United States.

Office Hours—From [illegible].

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Africa, west coast; Argentine Republic; Aspinwall; Australia, British; Australia, via San Francisco; Bahamas; Belgium; Bermuda; Brazil; Canada; Ceylon; Chili; China, British mail; Cuba; Denmark; France; Germany; Gibraltar; Great Britain and Ireland; Guadaloupe; Hawaiian Kingdom, direct mail; Italy; Jamaica, direct mail; Japan; Mexico; Nassau, New Providence; Natal; Netherlands; New Brunswick; Newfoundland; New South Wales; New Zealand; Nova Scotia; Panama; Peru; Porto Rico; Portugal; Queensland; Russia; Spain; Straits Settlements; Sweden; Switzerland; Trinidad; Turkey; Turks Island; Venezuela; Victoria; West Indies, British [rates illegible].

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

[Prepayment required.]

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